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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 212 BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Commander-in-Chief Crosses The Rubicon

Mahatma & Congress Leadership

NO DECISION ARRIVED AT

Gandhiji Surprised At "Hindu" Message

"INCOMPLETE AND UNAUTHORISED REPORT OF CONFIDENTIAL CONVERSATIONS"

WARDHA, September 5.

On a reference by the Associated Press with regard to the message published in the "Hindu" of Madras purporting to have been sent by its Wardha correspondent foreshadowing Mr. Gandhi's retirement from active leadership of the Congress, Mr. Gandhi has issued the following statement:

"I am surprised that a responsible paper like the "Hindu" should have published without reference to me unauthorised news about a serious decision said to have been made by me.

"Surely, the Wardha correspondent could have had the news confirmed or denied. It was wrong to disclose incomplete and unauthorised reports of confidential conversations.

"I may say that there have been discussions with co-workers in the matter but no final decision has been taken.

"According to my wont, I am sharing with friends who happen to come to Wardha the thoughts that dominate me. Public life would become impossible if an exchange of views in the process of formation is at all published, especially if the are reported as if they are decisions.

"Whatever the decision that may be arrived at, it has and will have no connection whatsoever with Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney.

"Whilst every effort will be made to reconcile differences on the conduct of an election campaign without friction with the new party that has been created by Pandit Malaviya, there is no doubt whatsoever in my mind or that of the members of the Working Committee that the Congress Parliamentary Board should, with the full backing of the Working Committee, prosecute the election campaign and in doing so give full effect to the resolution of the Working Committee on the Communal Award, in which it has an abiding faith and which it believes is the only effective method of bringing about an agreed solution between the communities concerned."

FROM POONA TO WARDHA

(By Our Political Commissioner)

The news reported from Madras by the correspondent of "Hindu" about Mahatma Gandhi's decision to withdraw from the active leadership of the Congress has spread consternation in the local Congress circles. The news is so shocking that many find it impossible to give credence to it. The political atmosphere in the city has become extremely tense and all sorts of speculations as to the future of the Congress are freely indulged in. My talks with several local Congress leaders make me believe that the news was not altogether unexpected. That some such thing might happen at any moment was the fear entertained by a few prominent Congressmen and now the worst seems to be within an inch of happening.

ELECTION MALPRACTICES.

About a month back when newspapers, practically all over the country, were full of exaggerated reports about corruption and malpractices indulged in by Congressmen at the election time, one prominent leader of the Congress seriously suggested that if the things went on in the same fashion and the Congressmen did not realise their responsibilities in time, Gandhiji would resort to extreme means and the country would have to go through another spell of chaos and confusion. He also gave me to understand that Gandhiji's mind was very much exercised on the question and terrible consequences were likely to follow if the fissiparous tendencies in the Congress were not checked in time.

POONA AND AFTER.

It is now almost a common knowledge that ever since the Poona Conference last year, Gandhiji's mind has had to go through multitude of experiences of the most unpleasant kind The attitude that he maintained throughout the proceedings of

(Continued on page 8.)

U. S. TEXTILE PEACE MOVE

Mr. Bechtold, leader of the Himalayan Mountain Expedition and the Chief Camp-keeper, Mr. Heironimus, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday from Delhi. Mr. Bechtold is seen on the right talking to the Camp-keeper.

Problem Of Kathiawar Ports

CONFERENCE TO MEET IN OCTOBER FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, September 5.

It is learnt on reliable authority that negotiations are in progress to convene a conference of Kathiawar Ports like Jafrabad and others, whose question is still to be settled as yet, which will be held in October between the maritime States and Indian Government for arriving at a final settlement of the problem.

It is understood that the main topics of discussion will be the:—

(1) Abu Conference Proposals.
(2) Viramgam Cordon
(3) Custom's Quota and other relevant matters of such type.

It is common knowledge that certain States authorities of Kathiawar had been to Rajkot to meet the A. G. G.

EQUITABLE SETTLEMENT

As the problem of Federation looms large the States are keen for a fair and equitable settlement.

Sir P. D. Pattani has been discussing the Bhavnagar Port problem with the authorities at Simla since a long time.

It is understood that the Government of India is very keen to settle this problem once for all.

CIVIC WELCOME TO FRONTIER GANDHI

CALCUTTA, September 5.

The Calcutta Corporation decided this evening to present an address to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (Frontier Congress leader) on the occasion of his visit to this city and sanctioned Rs 500 for the purpose.

The resolution was opposed by Europeans, nominated councillors and two Mussalmans including Khan Bahadur Abdul Momen and was supported by Congress Councillors and a majority of Mahomedans.—A.P.

HITLER BLOWS HIS TRUMPET

A YEAR'S RECORD

NUREMBERG, Sept 5.

The past year brought the definite consolidation of Nazi power and this year has been a period of gigantic constructive productive labour, declared Herr Hitler's proclamation opening the monster Nazi Congress. The proclamation added that the Nazi revolution has entirely fulfilled the expectations.

to arrive on the evening of the

It was necessary to state that because fanatics interested in the revolution tended to exaggerate the limits of possible achievements or intentionally ignored them. The revolution could not continue permanently because it would inevitably lead to complete anarchy, disrupting all national, State and economic life.

The revolution itself was only of secondary importance. The revolution's aims were alone supremely important. The existing institutions must be replaced by something better. Who would deny that the leaders of the Nazi movement were complete masters in Germany? The representatives the Nazi power were indisputably the best men intellectually and creatively that organisation could produce. National socialism was a world philosophy.—Reuter.

WE WILL NOT WITHDRAW

Congress Candidates Refuse To Oblige Jamnadas Mehta

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the course of an interview to the "United Press' about the reports appearing in some of the papers regarding the likelihood of one of the Bombay Congress candidates withdrawing in favour of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta who is standing on the joint ticket of the Democratic Swaraj Party and the National Trade Union Federation, Dr. Deshmukh said:—

"It is not likely that either of the Congress candidates will ever withdraw. They are of fine lot; if they stick to the fight in the preliminary election, I take it that the Congress candidates are primarily going to the Assembly to fight for the national right not for pleasure of gaining admission into the Assembly.

"Anyhow the mettle of both the Bombay Congress candidates is well-known to the public of the city. You can take it from me neither Mr. K. F. Nariman nor myself will ever withdraw nor will the Parliamentary Board ask u sto withdra".

Strike Board To Report

ROOSEVELT PLANS

No Federal Interference Contemplated

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

On a request from the National Labour Relations Board, President Roosevelt has decided to appoint a Strike Board to mediate in the textile strike. The Board will probably be composed of three members.

It understood, however, that President Roosevelt is not contemplating any other form of Federal interference and will await the report of the Strike Board before taking further action. —Reuter.

PERSONNEL NOT SETTLED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

The personnel of the Strike Board is not yet settled, but well informed circles opine that the task of the Board will be to ascertain facts and in its report place the responsibility on one side or other. It is expected that the action of the Board will be mandatory in order that it may directly enforce a settlement. In the meantime, the Strike Committee has replied to President Roosevelt's announcement stating: "It can be taken as a matter of course and we shall go as far as possible to meet the wishes of the President."—Reuter.

PAGECROFT SATISFIED

Certificate To Govt. On India Policy

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Sir Henry Page-croft is proposing to move a resolution on India at the annual Conservative Conference at Bristol which will meet on 4th October.

The terms of the resolution are not yet published, but Sir Henry discussing the resolution said that it was in the nature of an olive branch seeking to promote party unity.

"It will dispel the oft-repeated fable that the opponents of the White Paper are anti-Government, because it congratulates the Government on the fulfilment of the mandate given at the General Election, secondly makes it quite clear that we are not reactionaries, because it expresses readiness to grant self-government to the provinces.

The same motion has been carried by a large majority at the Essex Area Conference.

It is imperative that delegates should take this last chance for indicating how far they are prepared go."

NALINI SANYAL ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

Detenu Nalini Sanyal, who escaped from the Rangpur jail recently, was arrested to-day in North Calcutta by the Special Branch of the Police.—A.P.

War Lord Rails At Politicians

Questions Their Right To Advise A.H.Q. On Army Matters

"CLOSE THE COUNCILS" RETORTS Mr. SAPRU

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, September 5.

A highly provocative speech was delivered by Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, in the easy atmosphere of the Council of State, partly, as a reply to the discussion on the Army Bill in the Assembly, but mainly on Mr. Sapru's resolution in the Upper House urging the non-abolition of the Viceroy's Commission in eight units to be Indianised.

As Mr. Sapru and other members declared, Sir P. Chetwode's speech will have grave repercussions in the country.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

Sir Fazli Hussain tried to pour oil over the troubled waters by suggesting that three years had lapsed since the decision to abolisi Viceroy's Commission in the eight units was reached after very careful consideration by the Government, but Sir P. Chetwode's speech was still ringing in the ears of the members of the Council and members like Messrs. Siyed Mahmud Padshah, Mohamad Shuhrawardy, Syed Abdul Halim and P. C. D. Chari joined Lala Ramsarandas and six others of his party in voting for the resolution

Jagannath Mahraja Pundit and two other members who were present in the morning heard the Commander-in-Chief's speech but left the Chamber before voting time, while Siyed Raza Ali ex-Member of the Public Service Commission and Mr. Barua, newly elected member from Assam chose to remain neutral.

ARM-CHAIR POLITICIANS.

The speech of the Commander-in-Chief is worth a study. Sir Philip refused to accept advice on Army matters of mere arm-chair politicians who had never seen war. To quote Sir Philip Chetwode, "what right have Mr. Sapru and his friends of the Opposition to criticise so glibly the policy adopted by Government on the considered advice of men who spent the whole of their life in the profesnion of arms and who have no political axe to grind? A war-worn and warwise nation like Britain who won the Empire at the point of the sword and kept it by the sword. All these years are not going to be turned aside by arm-chair critics, when we are making the greatest experiment in the history (meaning Indianisation of the army) and when we are still responsible for the consequences of our experiment to millions of the people of India "

SAPRU'S REJOINDER.

The speech of the Commander-in-Chief had been carefully prepared as he practically read his manuscript copy. This factor added to the warmth of the debate, and Mr. Chari from Rangoon would rather be an irresponsible critic and throw responsibility for that irresponsibility on the Government.

Mr. Sapru's rejoinder to the Commander-in-Chief was very apt, and he was congratulated by non-official friends. The resolution itself was, of course, rejected. Sir N. Choksy was the only non-official speaker, who put implicit faith in the infallibility of Commander-in-Chief. I may add that the Commander-in-Chief never attends the Assembly ever since Mr. Patel's rebuke on the absence of his predecessor. He will probably make another important speech to-morrow when the amendment of Mr. Sapru to the Army Bill similar to the one Sir Abdur Rahim moved in the Assembly and was rejected, will be pressed.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA Sept 5.

The Council of State met to-day to dispose of non-official business consisting of eight resolutions and a bill.

During interpellations, Sir Alan Parsons informed Mr. Hossain Imam that no statistics existed from which it would be possible to estimate net loss of customs duty due to free entry of goods from Indian States Figures of free imports of dutiable goods from Kathiawar were 1931-32 77 lakhs, 1932-33 225 lakhs, 1933-34 217 lakhs lakhs. The Maritime States by entry of goods from which loss is caused to Customs Department of Government are Travancore Cochin Cambay, Baroda Bhawnagar, Jafrabad,

(Continued on page 7)

NOTICE

Friday, being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed on that day. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Saturday.

All advertisements already booked for Saturday will be published in our issue of Friday the 7th instant.

Advertisers are, therefore, requested to send the advertisement matter for publication before 2 o'clock to-day.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—One Fawn Colour Bitch near Kalbadevi; size a little bigger than a cat, breed fox-terrier. Finder will be handsomely rewarded. Inform Dr. M.D. Roy, C|o N. Powell and Co., Lamington Rd. Bombay. (2912).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Urgently—Actors and Actresses for Bombay knowing Hindi and music. Apply (Friday). Parker and Company, 22, Apollo St., Fort. (2911)

Wanted—L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S, Lady Doctors qualified B.P.N.A. Nurses, Midwives, Governesses, Lady Teachers, B.A., B.T., S.T.C., for immediate consideration Apply with certificates, Salaries required Box 2913, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Educated Assistant With knowledge of general accounts, typewriting and correspondence. Approved security Rs. 5,000 for responsibilities entrusted. Salary Rs. 80 with prospects for a capable, patriotic and steady young man identifying himself with the interests of the Company and free from anti-Provincial bias. No outside work allowed. Apply to Mr. Das, The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay Branch, Princess Street. (2904)

Wanted—By a Progressive Indian Life Office Candidates for Chief Agency for Bombay Presidency on decent terms. Please apply to Mr. B.N. Chatterjee, C|o Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., 27, Bastian Road Fort, Bombay. (8872).

Wanted a Glass Blower. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem according to qualifications. Apply to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor Benares Hindu University. (8830).

Wanted Canvasser, Agents, for quick selling the Excellent table vinegar in every town. India, Burma, Ceylon, on fair commission. Apply to Business Supply House, 27, Soldier Bazaar, Hyderabad, Sind. (2801).

Wanted a B.A.LL.B. or a High Court Pleader for the post of the Magistrate and Munsiff Balasinor State on Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100 a Mohammedan, Parsi or a Christian preferred. Apply stating age and qualifications to the Dewan Balasinor immediately. (Sd.) J. L. Parghi, M.K.P., Dewan Balasinor State. (8839)

12. TO BE LET.

To Let For Hindus: One Up-to-date block, 3 big rooms and one Hall and Kitchen in Dongre Mansion, Jaiphalwadi, opposite Chikalwadi, Tardeo Road. Apply D. S. DONGRE. (2910)

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—One Secondhand Motor-Car, Roomy, 7-Seater, very recent model, in tiptop condition and minimum price expected. Apply with details to Box No. 8859, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Experienced Travelling Agents to secure orders for Swadeshi cloths and hosiery goods on commission basis. Cash security Rs. 50 against sample box essential. Seth S. R. Shamlal & Co., Ludhiana. (2908)

Wanted—Agents and Organisers on decent pay or commission. The Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd. Head Office, 98-4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (2796).

Wanted Chief Agents and Agents on Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively monthly, also Organisers on Rs. 40 plus Provident Fund and Commission. Apply Uplifting Banking Corporation, Ltd., 169-171, Javeri Bazar, Bombay. (8777).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition. particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Free Life Reading Sent, send birth details with 9 annas for postage etc., to Murthy's Forecasting Department, 1046, Chamarajpuram, Mysore. (2875).

92. UNDERTAKERS.

Your Claims Due From Out-sta-tions and Native States will be recovered and Decrees executed. Write giving details to Post Box 526, Bombay. (2905)

118. TAILORING

London Diploma In Tailoring of all grades, awarded to our Successful Students. Those who join before 15th September will get 10 per cent. less in fees. Rao's Tailoring College (The oldest Tailoring Institution in India) Sai Bhuvan, Princess Street, Bombay. (2894)

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Manufacturers Interested in purchasing cheap quality Packing Cases. Apply stating dimensions to P. Joseph David, Post Box No. 9, Cochin (2907)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to the 10th October, 1934 (both days inclusive).

W.A.C. BROMHAM,
Ag: General Manager and Secretary.
Bombay, 5th Sept., 1934. 8880.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant (GANESH CHATURTHI & KHORDAD SAL) and THURSDAY, the 13th idem (SAMVATSARI), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act. 1881.

J.G. RIDLAND.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1934. 8873.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 583 for 50 shares Nos. 29064 to 29113 of the Vulcan Insurance Company, Limited, standing in the name of Meghashyam Bhagwant Rege has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of the above receipt should be notified to the above Company at its registered Office within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise the original share Certificates concerning the above receipt will be issued to the undersigned.

MEGHASHYAM BHAGWANT REGE.
2909

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NOS. 112 & 532 OF 1933.

Re: RAMANLAL JETHASHANKAR BHAT, RAGHUNATH GOPINATH OKA and DADABHOY HORMASJI KAPADIA, the 1st Insolvent of Kandivli, 2nd and 3rd of Bombay, residing at Kandivli, Girgaum and Dadar, respectively. Formerly doing business in partnership as Importers of piece-goods in the name of Dady & Co., at Hornby Road, Bombay, upto April, 1932, and since then all Unemployed: .... Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvents have applied to the Court for their discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th November, 1934 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 4th day of Sept. 1934.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
8882

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3 per cent

BONDS 1941

Issued at Rs. 99 per cent. Repayable at par on the 15th September, 1941

Subscriptions may be paid in cash or in 4½ p. c. Bonds, 1934 which are due for repayment on the 15th September 1934. These Bonds will be accepted as the equivalent of cash at par.

LISTS WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1934, & WILL BE CLOSED ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1934.

Further particulars can be had on application at the Local Head Office and Branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS, COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 14595 in respect of 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 63473 to 63477 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Jenulabdin Mamad has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 6th Sept., 1934.
2906

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. AIMAE COOVERJI GAZDAR, of Bombay, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office in P. & O. Bank Building, 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be deemed to be waived.

Piece of land, situated at Santa Cruz (Saja Sanda), Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, containing 4745 square yards or thereabouts being part of Plot No. 81 of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. II and bounded on the North by the Saraswat Road, on the South by Plot No. 94, belonging to Dorabji P. Seervai, on the East partly by the remaining part of Plot No. 81 and partly by Plot No. 77 belonging to Jethalal and on the West by the Linking Road.

Dated this 5th day of Sept. 1934.
S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8870

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that Shamji Jadavji has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to or against or interest in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, incumbrance, lien, charge, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest not so made known in writing as aforesaid and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground together with the building messuage and tenement standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dongri Cooly Street, containing by admeasurement 196 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less bearing Cadastral Survey No. 277 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B. Ward No. 1284-85, Street No. 334 and bounded as follows:—East by the Dongri Cooly street. South by the property of Keshavji Jadavji, North by the property of Gulamhussein Alibhai, West by the Sweeper's passage.

MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated this 5th day of September, 1934.
8888.

Income Tax & Super Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 961 of 1934.

(1) NADIRSHAW MANCHERJI TATA and (2) BURJORJI MUNCHERJI TATA, of Bombay Parsi inhabitants residing in Tata Mansion Cumballa Hill without the Fort of Bombay, and (3) SHAPURJI RUTTONJI TATA, of Billimora, Parsi Inhabitant, residing in Billimora and (4) PIROJSHAW RUTTONJI TATA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing in 123 (A) Cumballa Hill, without the Fort of Bombay, the last two named being Executors of the estate of the late Ruttonj Shapurji Tata ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) PRAGJI DAYAL HARIANI, (2) VASANJI KARAMSI DAMJI, a merchant, and (3) LOWJI MEGHJI, an adjudicated insolvent, the Trustees of the Building called Dariasthan, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants respectively residing in D'Souza Street, Mandvi, Girgaum Back Road and Ghodbunder Road, Kandevli, without the Fort of Bombay and also on behalf of themselves in their personal capacities as members of the Cutchi Lohana Mahajan or community of Bombay and on behalf of all other members of the said Cutchi Lohana Mahajan or community of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To,

THE MEMBERS OF THE CUTCHI LOHANA MAHAJAN OR COMMUNITY OF BOMBAY.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tyabji on the 3rd day of September, 1934, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have on the 7th day of July 1934, instituted the above suit against the Defendants abovenamed as Trustees of the building called Dariasthan in Dariasthan Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay and also on behalf of themselves in their personal capacities as members of the Cutchi Lohana Mahajan or community of Bombay and on behalf of all other members of the said Mahajan or community of Bombay, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That it may be declared that the door and windows in the west Wall of the Plaintiffs' house mentioned in the Plaint are ancient;
(b) That the Defendants may be ordered by a mandatory injunction to remove such portion of their new structure to the east thereof as has exceeded its original height.
(c) That the Defendants and their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from makng such alteratons or additions to their building as to be a nuisance to the Plaintiffs and to obstruct or diminish the access of light and air to the said door and windows or any of them.
(d) For an interim injunction in terms of prayer (c) of the Plaint;
(e) That in the alternative and if and so far as it may be held that the Plaintiffs are not entitled to the injunction asked for in prayers (b) and|or (c) that the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs such sum or sums by way of damages as to this Hon'ble Court shall seem fit.
(f) That the Defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit;
(g) That the Plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 24th day of September 1934 at 11 o'clock subject to a part heard if any.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1934.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

This 5th day of September, 1934
Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To be released shortly
Sethu-Bandan
A Phalke Production.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. AIMAE COOVERJI GAZDAR, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office in P. & O. Bank Building, 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be deemed to be waived.

Piece of land situated at Santa Cruz (Saja Danda). Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, containing 2156 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 67 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. II and bounded on the North by the Scheme Road, on the South by the Saraswat Road, on the East partly by Plot No. 66 and partly by Plot No. 71 and on the West by the Linking Road.

Dated this 5th day of September. 1934.
S. F. B. TYABJI, & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8889

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co
Auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF 2 PETROL TANKS AT THE FACTORY OF Messrs. JOSLOP ENGINEERING WORKS at 71 Clare Road, Byculla, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, 1934, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) under instructions from Messrs. De Andrade & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Joslop Engineering Works and on account and at the risk of the National Petroleum Co;

1 All welded 10,000 Gallons Cylindrical Petrol Tank of 1/4" plate throughout stiffened with necessary angles, cleats and stays size 24'-3" x 9'-0".

1 -do- do. 7000 Gallons do. do. size 17'-9" x 9'-0".

Both fitted with 18" circular manhole with 20 studs of 5/8" diameter and tested upto 15lbs per square inch Hydraulic Pressure and painted with Black Bitumastic Paint.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and the goods removed within three days of the sale.

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Dadar.
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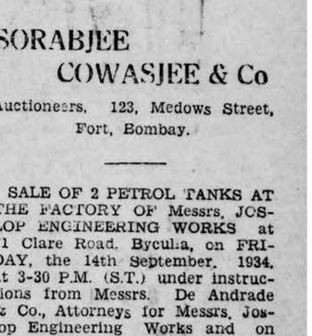
MEET THE BARON
M. G. M. SUPER



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NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE

Three Injured In Fracas

SIX SUSPECTS ARRESTED

A free fight, in Girgaum, in which lathis and knives were freely used, resulted in serious injuries to three persons, including a woman, one of whom is lying in a precarious condition, on Tuesday night.

At about 10 p.m., it appears, the Girgaum Back Road locality was roused by the news that a serious riot was taking place in Shenvi Wadi, near Girgaum Back Road.

By the time the Police arrived on the scene the assailants had already achieved their object and had run away after inflicting serious injuries on tneir opponents, leaving the task of removing the injured to the Police.

It seems that Motia and Somia, two brothers-in-law, lived with a woman, named Luxmibai in a chawl in Shenvi Wadi. Apparently, they were not on good terms with their neighbours, viz: Atia and his mistress, Nalinibai. They used to quarrel frequently, particularly, the two women Luxmibai and Nalinibai.

On Tuesday there was a quarrel between the two women and Somia protested against the abuse indulged in by Nalinibai. This enraged Atia, the paramour of Nalinibai who, it is alleged, brought a dozen hirelings armed with knives and lathis and the latter are alleged to have assaulted Somia, Motia and Luxmibai.

When the Police arrived, they found these three persons lying in pools of blood and in a very serious condition.

Inspector Sawant and Sub-Inspector Hakim of the Lamington Rd. Police Station immediately removed them to the J.J. Hospital, where Motia was found to be in a precarious condition and a magistrate was sent for to record his dying deposition, but he was unable to speak and was in a sinking condition. Till Wednesday morning Motia was unconscious.

The condition of Somia and Luxmibai is not so bad though they, too, are seriously injured.

After leaving the injured persons in the Hospital, the Police began to search for the absconding persons, who were responsible for this brutal assault and arrested six persons after midnight.

Charged With Attempt To Murder & Assault

Aithappa Bajja, Tania Bajja and four others, were placed before Mr I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on charges of attempted murder, assault etc. on Wednesday.

The Lamington Road Police stated that a dispute arose between the kept mistresses of one Somappa Manja, a motor driver, and of the first accused and on Tuesday morning an altercation took place.

At about 8-30 in the night, the two first accused along with six others, are alleged to have entered the room of Somappa, who was then seated with his mistress and another friend Muthappa.

Both the accused are alleged to have stabbed Somappa and the first accused is further alleged to have stabbed Muthappa also.

The two assaulted persons were removed to the J. J. Hospital and the dying declaration of Somappa was recorded.

The accused were released on a bail of Rs 100 each, or in default to be remanded into custody till Sept. 19.

Radha Krishna Bharagava, a promising student of V. G. High School, Gwalior, is reported to have committed suicide by taking a dose of arsenic.

Coming

Sethu-Bandan

Coming

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

THUNDER SHOWERS IN BURMA

More Rain Expected In Central Provinces

POONA, Sept. 5.

Fairly widespread thunder showers are reported from Burma, the Peninsula and from the Central Provinces to the Punjab Kumaon Hills. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West Central India, East Rajputana, and Mysore and local in Upper Burma, East Central India, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Konkan and Southeast Madras, while, a few falls have occurred in Assam, Orissa, West United Provinces, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Malabar, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair three inches; Victoria Point three; Diamond Island two; Mergui one and half; Tavoy and Gwa one; Hoshangabad three; Mussooree one and half; Sutna and Saugor one; Ambala three; Tankhala one; Trichinopoly two; Ahmednagar and Mysore one and half and Salem one.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma and thunderstorm rain will extent and increase in the peninsula and in the Cetral Provinces.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 5-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.05"; Fort 0.30"; J. J. Hospital 0.33"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 1.62".

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 65.37; Fort 87.90; J. J. Hospital 74.00; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 77.63.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 62.06; Fort 68.76; J. J. Hospital 64.52.

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 43.30; Fort 69.18; J. J. Hospital 50.39; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 46.00.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.9 degrees 1.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours .005 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.48 inches

Total rainfall during the year 65.41 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON WOMAN & SON

Zarai Ratao, who was arrested on Tuesday night, was remanded into Police custody till Sept. 11, in default of providing bail of Rs. 50, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Wednesday.

It was alleged by the De Lisle Road Police, that at about 8-30 p.m. last night, the accused assaulted a boy of seven years, because the boy spat near the room of the accused. The mother of the boy, who came on the scene, was, it is alleged, stabbed by the accused on the head.

She thereupon called her elder son, who was bathing, and when he appeared on the scene, accused is alleged also to have rushed at him and stabbed him on the body.

The latter was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he is still detained.

The Air Mail from Singapore arrived at Karachi at 7-50 a.m. on Wednesday and left for Croydon at 9 a.m.

LUND BLOCKLEY THEFT CASE

Judges Admit Revision Petition Of Harold Francis Lawrence

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen, at the High Court, admitted the revisional applications filed by Harold Francis Lawrence in three cases in which he was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court.

In one case he was sentenced to four months' R.I. on the charge of stealing a ring, valued at Rs. 500 from Messrs. Lund and Blockley and pledging it with a firm for Rs. 325.

In two other cases, he was sentenced to an aggregate term of 10 months' R.I.

These convictions were in respect of alleged cheating of Messrs. Lund and Blockley, in connection with two gold watches collectively valued at Rs. 615 and on another charge of passing a cheque for Rs. 50 to the manager of the Green's Restaurant, which was subsequently dishonoured.

Mr. B. Sargon with Mr. Frank Dias appeared for the applicant.

HINDU GYMKHANA IN MATUNGA

Public Urged To Become Members And Support Institution

The Managing Committee of the Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay North (Matunga), have published their Annual Report and the Statement of Accounts for the period ending December 1933.

Following are extracts from the same:—

The Gymkhana has been able to enlist the moral and material support of prominent people in the neighbourhood and up-to-date five Patrons paying Rs. 500 or more, three Vice-Patrons paying Rs. 200 or more, and 45 Life Members paying Rs. 100 or more, have been enrolled. The names of these members and other donors are given in Appendix A, B and C. Out of these Rs. 4,627-0-0 have been collected during the financial year and about Rs. 740 up to the date of this Report.

The Gymkhana has secured from the Bombay Improvement Trust about 8,500 square yards of land on lease for a period of 25 years on a nominal rental of Rs. 10 per mensem for purposes of a pavilion, as well as for laying out Tennis Courts and for other outdoor games. In addition, the Trust has sanctioned the grant of two practice pitches and one match pitch for the Cricket Department.

The work of the institution had been hampered for want of a shelter. But a determined effort was made to collect funds during 1932 and it was then decided to put up a building to serve both as a Gymnasium and a pavilion for indoor games until a suitable building could be constructed exclusively for the purpose of the Gymkhana.

With a view to impress upon the public the importance of physical culture, the Gymkhana arranged a series of demonstrations, which were well attended and appreciated.

Appeal to Public.

The institution, so far as this City is concerned, is a unique one. It has made provision for both Western and Eastern games. Facilities for recreation have been made available for men, women and children. Its doors have been kept open for Hindus and non-Hindus alike.

The Committee, therefore, appeals to the public to extend their moral support to the management by enrolling themselves as members—as active members and not merely as paying members—and encourage the management in their efforts to provide more and better facilities.

ANTI-COMMUNAL AWARD CONFERENCE

Dr. M. B. Welkar, President Hindu Mahasabha, Bombay South, Mr. R. N. Mandlik, Jt. Secretary, Democratic Swaraj Party, Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya, Solicitor Secretary Varnashram Swaraj Sangh, Mr. P. M. Bhagwat, Editor, Prabhat, announce that it is proposed to hold an All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference on the occasion of the Session of the Indian National Congress in October next. Invitees are requested to be present at a preliminary meeting at the Tilak Hall, Sardar Grih, near Crawford Market, to-morrow (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to form the Reception Committee for holding the Conference and to make other necessary arrangements.

SPECIAL PATETI ATTRACTION AT

THE EXCELSIOR To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6.30 & 10 p. m.

Now! MEET YOUR IDOLS OF RADIO FACE TO FACE
in Warner Bros. funniest musical, staged at the other end of the broadcasts—the Wonderland of Radio you've never seen till now!
20 MILLION SWEETHEARTS
15 Stars
DICK POWELL
GINGER ROGERS
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PATRICIA BLEIN
3 RADIO ROGUES
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ALLEN JENKINS
A First National Picture

There is No Free List

Matinee To-day at 3 p. m. for Pateti Holiday.

The Romance

In the glamorous setting of King Asoka's Court ! !

is drawing record crowds in its 2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

RUPLEKHA

a 'New Theatres' Super

Featuring:—

Pahari Sanyal, Saigal, Ratanbai, Vishwanath, Noor Mohmed

Director : P. Barua

You can't afford to miss this wonder picture

See and hear it to-day at

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

Extra show at 3 p. m. to-day.

We are in the 20th Century ! !

Can we free ourselves from those "20th Century" Scoundrels ? ?

Who lie in wait for The innocent RICH ! !

SEE & HEAR

Krishnatone's Social Super

Sone-Ki-Chidia

OR

Vismi-Sadi

featuring

Gulab, Pushpa, Yeshwant Dave & Udwadia

In a story of Modern corruption.

Don't forget to see and hear this picture to know about the darker side of the world.

KRISHNA TALKIES Charni Road.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 P. M. Matinee at 3 p. m.

To-day---Special for Pateti Holidays.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Our University And Physical Culture

(BY J. C. MAITRA).

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY'S LEAD.

A report says that the Senate of the Calcutta University approved of the scheme prepared by their Director of Physical Education in furtherance of their objective to make every student under their charge quite healthy and strong. I am told that the University in Co-operation with the Bengal Government are spending nearly two lakhs of rupees annually for this purpose. Although their efforts may be called highly praiseworthy. it will be generally admitted that the sum is hardly adequate considering the huge task they have before them.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY'S EFFORTS.

It will be interesting to know what our University is doing in this behalf. A few years ago, the Senate appointed a Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. K. M. Munshi. to find out ways and means to improve the physique of their students. In pursuance of that Committee's recommendations, the Senate appointed a Director of Physical Education. But hardly a year had passed, that August Body applied the axe on that poor official.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR "AXED" IN A YEAR.

It caused a good deal of flutter among the students and sympathetic educationists at the time. But the Senate pleaded financial stringency and the question of physical education and culture was shelved. The other day, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar. the Vice-Chancellor, talked about the urgent necessity for physical culture among students. If mere talking and pious hopes were to improve the health of the students, there would be no necessity for instruction and culture.

WANTED ACTION.

If the Vice-Chancellor is really in earnest and means what he says he must make every effort to translate his wishes into solid action. Financial stringency is no excuse when the physical well-being of the younger generation is at stake. As far as my information goes, the University spends at present the fabulous sum of eight thousand rupees a year towards the physical side of their education, chiefly on sports. Further comment is unnecessary.

UNIVERSITY BOARD AND ITS COMPOSITION.

There is a Committee called the University Board for Sports. The management of all sports under the aegis of the Bombay University will be under the charge of this Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the five educational centres of the University and four co-opted members, with the Vice-Chancellor as President.

ANNUAL GALA NEXT JANUARY.

The five centres are Bombay, Poona, Maharashtra, Ahmedabad and Karachi. Each centre has a Board of its own consisting of the principals of the colleges within its area. And these gentlemen elect one of their number to represent their area on the Central Board. I understand these Boards have already got busy. It has been decided to hold an annual gala at Ahmedabad in January next.

ITEMS ON THE CARD.

The events which will be contested for are (1) 100 yards flat race; (2) 120 yards hurdles; (3) Relay Race. (4) Long Jump, (5) High Jump and (6) Wrestling. The last one owes its introduction, I understand, to the fertile brain of Prof. R. N. Bhagwat, one of the co-opted members of the Board. I doubt not this will be greatly liked by the Maharashtrians who revel in it in every possible occasion. But I am afraid it will not create the same amount of enthusiasm in other parts of the Presidency—to start with, at any rate.

IMPORTANCE OF WRESTLING.

That is, however, no reason why the Board should not give it a fair trial. I believe that Gujarat and Sind would take it up in right earnest once they get initiated to it. and see the skill and beauty underlying this manly sport. There are people who have a sort of prejudice against this form of sport. They seem to think that it is meant only for those who are maintained or supported as "pahilwans" by Maharajas, Rajas and Zamindars. They forget that wrestling was once a sport of kings. It is because of our degeneracy that it has fallen into its present depth. There is no game which may be relegated to a lower or inferior position, or restricted to a class or set of people. Then it is not sport.

RAISE IT TO ITS HIGH PEDESTAL.

It is time that we set our face against this kind of snobbery. The fact that the University Board has set its seal on it, ought to disabuse the minds of those who may be suffering from it. Let the sport be raised to its former pedestal, unalloyed by any class restriction. Time has come when it should be placed on an organised footing, as I said sometime ago in connection with the British Empire Games. I hope the Sponsors will lose no time and spare no effort in popularising this form of sport.

BE GENEROUS TOWARDS PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In conclusion, I would appeal to the Senate to treat this department as generously as it deserves. It has become almost an axiomatic truth that an alumnus of the University is a physical wreck by the time he has finished his education. That is because no attention is paid by the University towards his physical development. That slur should be removed ere long. A nation with a high intellectual capacity but no physical stamina has no place in this active world. I need hardly stress on the importance of this side of education and training.

SPORT—A GREAT CHARACTER-BUILDER.

There is another factor which demands attention. Sport is undeniably a great character-builder and disciplinarian. As a leveller of ranks and classes, it has no equal. It is the training ground for future citizenship. We should therefore make the best and utmost use of this medium to reach the highest standard of efficiency and manhood. I am sure the Senate realize all this. Only they need to be spurred on to action. I hope they will formulate a scheme for proper physical education and culture for their students at no distant date.

Lt. D. Bosworth, the new Hon. Secretary of the Durand Football Tournament.

ARYA SAMAJ WORK IN NIZAM'S STATE

Agra Protest Against Restrictions

(From A Correspondent).

AGRA, Sept. 4.

A weekly meeting of the Aryasamaj of Agra was held on September 2. It emphatically protested against the restrictions on the Aryasamaj work in Hyderabad State and associating itself with the demands enumerated in the memorial submitted to H. E. H. the Nizam, requests their withdrawal.

Further, the Samaj assures the International Aryan League, Delhi that in case, restrictions are not removed, it shall render the league every support, in getting restrictions removed by all peaceful and legitimate means.

Selections For To-Day's Races

Prince Shivaji & Quarry A Likely Double

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the Fourth Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held to-day:—

1st Race

KANDA	 1
DAHES	 2
TAJ NAJIYAH	 3

2nd Race

PRINCE SHIVAJI	 1
BELLE OF YORK	 2
REJOICE	 3

3rd Race

REDRESS	 1
IRISH RIGHT	 2
ASCALON	 3

4th Race

ALIENIST	 1
TURLOGH	 2
PRINCE KHAN	 3

5th Race

CORCY	 1
DRAUGHTSMAN	 2
GALLOPING MAJOR	 3

6th Race

NAIDOR	 1
TEJIRO	 2
CHERRYMOIR	 3

7th Race

QUARRY	 1
HAKIM PASHA	 2
VERSHAN	 3

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
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REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival.	Departur
Pacific Maru	26th Aug.	8th Sept.
Havana ,,	8th Sept.	22nd ,,
Tempei ,,	19th ,,	....
Shunke ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Argun ,,	9th Oct.	22nd ,,
Manju ,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.
Taijin ,,	27th ,,	....
Celebes ,,	8th Nov.	22nd Nov.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD. (Incorporated in Japan.) Taj Building, Hornby Road. Bombay. Telegrams:—"Shosen."

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN AMRAOTI

AMRAOTI, Sept. 5.

Cholera epidemic is reported to have broken out in 31 villages of the Amraoti district, and the Government have solicited help from private medical practitioners, to render free service, in imporing preventive measures in the villages affected and those, which are likely to be affected soon.—United Press.

MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum
Announces the release of
Sethu-Bandan
Very Shortly

FRENCH TENNIS STAR IN MOTOR SMASH

Andre Merlin, the 20 year old protege of Henri Cochet, who was narrowly beaten by Perry in the Davis Cup matches of 1933, is lying in hospital at Deauville says the London correspondent of "The Hindu." While riding a motor cycle on the Deauville-Houlgate road, he crashed into a car coming in the opposite direction. His left knee was dislocated and gashed and his right ankle sprained. Reuter reports that an operation was performed on Merlin's knee, but it is expected that even if it is successful the French ace will have to abandon the courts for three months. According to a leading specialist an injury to the knee is a very grave matter to the tennis player who depends on quick muscular reactions in his legs and it may be that Merlin's tennis career will be seriously menaced by the accident.

"Muslims Have No Right To Live In India"

ALIGARH STUDENTS' VERDICT

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, Sept. 3.

Several important zemindars of U.P., including the Nawab of Chatari, Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan, M.L.C., and Khan Bahadur Ubaidar Rehman Khan Sherwani M.L.C., had an opportunity last night of feeling the pulse of Muslim youth when at a debate held by the Muslim University Union their activities were condemned by student speakers. The subject which was moved for discussion by Mr. Abdul Aziz Puri was.

"That in the opinion of this house Musalmans have now no right to live in India."

The proposer who spoke at length condemned the activities of the so-called" leaders of Musalmans. He deplored the attitude of those Musalmans who were against the national movement and said that they could give no proof of their service in the cause of the country, Recalling the great and splendid past of the Musalmans he compared it with their present condition when they had not self-confidence and were suffering from an incurable inferiority complex. Musalmans, he said, will continue to exist but this existance was that of serfs and slaves and they could not claim to live as Musalmans.

CHHATARI AS SOCIALIST!

The Nawab of Chhatari, speaking against the motion, said that socialism was the most popular creed to-day and further declared that Islam was the most socialistic of all creeds. He wanted the Musalmans to revert to their past traditions of equality and brotherhood when even the Caliphs got the same share from the State treasury as any other Musalman.

Khan Bahadur Ubaidar Rehman Khan Sherwani opposed the motion and said that a community which could produce great men like the Nawab of Chhatari and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan had no need to fear any thing. The Nawah of Chhatari, he said. had been in charge of Law and Order in U. P. for more than eight years and not a single Hindu or Muslim had any complaint against his administration.

A STUDENTS CHALLENGE.

Mr. Ansar Harvani, an undergraduate, supporting the motion challenged the Muslim leaders to prove their "bona fides" to speak for the masses. It is one thing, he said, to become a Minister through the help of the Government and quite another to serve the country. "I am sorry," he said. "that reference has been made to the so-called services of men like the Nawab of Chhatari and Sikansar Hayat Khan."—He was ashamed, he said, that it was under the regime of a Musalman when men, women and children were persecuted in U. P. not because they were thieves or vagabonds but because they dared stand for the rights of their country. He reminded the house that mankind was no longer divided on religious or racial but on economic basis. Islam, he said, was a socialistic religion but the irony of it was that Muslims had forgotten the teachings of their faith. So long as they did not identify themselves with the cause of the masses they had no right to exist as Musalmans.

A number of other speakers, mostly students. supported the motion, which was declared carried on a division.

INDIA'S FALLING TRADE

Its Chief Cause

Sir Montagu de P. Webb writes in the London "Times":—

Mr Ormsby-Gore is reported to have stated at Oxford that "no part of the world has been hit harder by the economic slump of 1929 than West Africa, the value of whose imports and exports had been almost exactly halved in the last few years."

India's imports and exports have been reduced to an even greater extent. Here are the figures (in millions of pounds):—

1923-4 Imports £163. Exports £271. Total £434.

1933-4 Imports £86 Exports £112 Total £198.

The chief cause of this disaster is the artificially created fall of prices which, by halving the quantity of money received for exports, has deprived most of India's 350,000,000 of people from buying and importing their customary volume of British goods.

ABOUT 1,000 ESTATES ON SALE

HABIGANJ, Sept. 5

About 1,000 estates have been advertised for sale on September 22 for defaults in payment of Government revenue

The reason is attributed to the acute economic distress prevailing in the area for the past five years coupled with the havoc caused by the recent flood.—United Press.

"Ject-Lotion"

is a Quick and Safe Remedy for toning up the muscles of the males. Don't let weakness of glandular muscles and the discomfort attendant on them be the cause of ruining your Married Life.

"JECT-LOTION" is entirely harmless and is to be applied externally only. Send for free literature. Can be had of J. HOLLAND & CO., Grant Road, Bombay, 7.

JOIN THE CROWDS AS THEY STILL COME IN NUMBERS TO SEE
The 8th Wonder of the World
KING—KONG
R.K.O.'s TITANIC THRILLER
AT
THE EDWARD
KALBADEVI: DHOBI TALAO
Daily at 4; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A. M.
By POPULAR DEMAND
LALE-YAMAN
Starring:—
RADIO'S FAMOUS SINGER
FIROZ DASTOOR

THE PALACE
NEAR BYCULLA RLY. STATION.
Daily at 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST—TWO NIGHTS—LAST
GRETA GARBO
IN METRO-GOLDWYN'S PRODUCT OF DISTINCTION
QUEEN CHRISTINA
SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY —AND TO-MORROW
MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN HIS FUNNIEST PICTURE
CITY LIGHTS
FROM SATURDAY
EDDIE CANTOR
ROMAN HERO IN
ROMAN SCANDAL

TAPCo
Constipation. Acidity. Biliousness. Headache Rheumatism. Inactive Liver etc
HIGHLY VALUED AS A NATURAL PLEASANT COOLING HEALTH-GIVING REFRESHING

Do you feel fit?

If you do not, and experience headaches or flatulence, take a teaspoonful of Fruitalko Saline, it prepares your system and stimulates. This Saline contains the natural salts which stimulate the liver to secrete more bile and so removes toxic bodies from the intestines and helps to purify the blood.

FRUITALKO SALINE

A TEASPOONFUL in the morning keeps you fit all day.

THE INDO-ASIAN PRODUCTS CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY, No. 2.

"Chronicle" Congress : : Number : : :

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON EVE OF *Congress Session*

Best Medium For Advertisements

The Number, which will be profusely illustrated, will contain contributions on current topics—political, social, economic, educational, scientific & artistic—by well-known leaders and publicists.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 13, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 26, 1353
Parsi: Gatha 5, 1369.
Sunrise: 6h. 25m
Sunset: 6h. 50m.
High Water: 10-54, 22-45.
Low Water: 4-03, 17-08.
Parsi New Year's Eve: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
Bombay Rugby Tournament: Semi-final, King's Regiment vs. Prince of Wales' Volunteers—Cooperage, at 5-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 7.

Parsi New Year (Yez. 1304): Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. Comorin with English mails of August 23, due at 6 a.m.
Rugby Charity Match: Bombay Gymkhana vs. 8th Field Brigade, R.A.—Cooperage, at 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 8.

S. S. Ranpura, with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Rugby Tournament: Final, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. (Student Branch): Public lecture on "How to make India's population lite ate," by Prof R. D. Choksi, Wowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ.

Ottanthullal a drama with dance, will be staged on Friday (to-morrow) at 5 p.m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall.

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Owing to the Pajusan Holidays and the hall not being available the Mandvi Congress Ward elections are postponed.

M. RAHIMTULLAH'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ended 1st September 1934 was 377. Of these 261 were males and 116 females.

WAIT!! WATCH!!
Sethu-Bandan's
Release

The REGAL
PARSEE NEW YEAR SPECIAL
To-day, To-morrow, Sat. and Sun.
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WOW!
YOU'RE ALL INVITED TO
HOLLYWOOD PARTY
CAST OF 2000
Stars! Stars!
M-G-M's Riot of Girls, Melody and Laughter
*Laurel & Hardy
*Jimmy Durante
*Lupe Velez
*Mickey Mouse
****Polly Moran
Jack Pearl, Ted Healy and more, —and more!
An M-G-M Picture
Free List Suspended.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Hollywood Party" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 4 p.m. on Thursday and Friday.
CAPITOL—"Hips, Hips, Hooray". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Trumpet Blows". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ruplekha". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Soneki-Chidia" or "Vismi-Sadi". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL —"Dukhtar-E-Hind" or "Bharati Bala". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Devaki" or "Krishna Janma". Time as usual.
PALACE—"Queen Christina". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"It's a Cop". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Ajameel". Daily at 3-45, 5-30 8, and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"King Kong". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Morning show on Thursday and Friday at 10-30 a.m. "Lal-e-Yamen).
EMPIRE—"Evergreen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIE—"Vaman Avtar". Daily at 3, 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CARLTON—"Wonder Bar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bottoms Up". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Two Seconds". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. Evensong, relay from Westminster Abbey. 8-15 p.m. Interlude (gramophone records). 8-20 p.m. Concert by David Freedman (violin), and Dorothy Peacock (pianoforte). 8-45 p.m. Living Dangerously—The Wolves of the Sea, a talk by H G. Ponting. 9-00 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conductor, E. Godfrey Brown, from a Belfast studio. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. British Comedians, a programme of gramophone records.

DEPRESSED INDIA ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Managing Committee of the Depressed India Association will be held on Saturday Sept. 8 at 8 p.m. (S.T.) under the chairmanship of Mr. R. S. Nekaljay, J. P. Bombay at Rasul Building 2nd floor, Clarke Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay.

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. at the Lal Maidan, Lal Baug. Messrs. Kanukule, Jamhotkar, Pawaskar, Patkar, Amonekar, Sarang and others will address the meeting.

G. K. U. COUNCIL.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the G. K. U. will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p. m. at the Head Office, Batatawala Mansion, to decide the future programme of the Union. All members of the Managing Committee are requested to attend the same.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "President Polk will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 a.m. on Friday the 7th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Incomati" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) the 6th instant.

SAFETY FIRST

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Mr. A. S. Trollip (Chairman of the Safety First Association) is giving a course of six lectures on "Safety First" at the Town Hall, on:—

Monday (Sept. 10th) at 5-30 p.m.
Monday (Sept. 17th) at 5-30 p.m.
Thursday (Sept. 20th) at 5-30 p.m.
Monday (Sept. 24th) at 5-30 p.m.
Thursday (Sept. 27th) at 6-15 p.m.
Monday (Oct. 1st) at 5-30 p.m.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN.

A public lecture under the Joint auspices of The South Indian Association and The South Indian Educational Society, a public lecture will be delivered in Tamil by Dr. Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddy in the 'Asthika Samaj' hall, near King's Circle, Matunga (G. I. P. Rly.), to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). The Subject of the lecture will be "education of girls and women" Dr. Mrs. Sukthanker will preside.

THE CAPITOL
SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BERT WHEELER in HIPS, HIPS, HOORAY
ROBERT WOOLSEY
Grand Tomfoolery on a Hilarious Scale!
WITH RUTH ETTING *HELMA TODD
Gaiety Girls and Gags!
3 SONG-HITS
Free List Suspended.
KO-RADIO Picture

YUVARAJ OF BHAVNAGAR

Progressing Well After Operation

We learn that the Yuvaraj of Bhavnagar, the infant son and heir of the Maharaja, who underwent an operation in Bombay a few days ago, and whose condition was at one time serious, has now much improved and progressing fairly well.

There appears to be a good deal of misunderstanding regarding the nature of the mishap which occurred to the Yuvraj. "The Bombay Chronicle" is able to give the actual facts from first-hand authority.

While the Palace Doctor was giving an injection in the thigh to the Yuvaraj, the needle broke and a portion of it remained in the flesh. The physician-in-attendance probed for the broken needle, it seems, with a penknife, but was unable to extract it.

Dr. H. L. Vaidya, F.R.C.S., Chief Medical Officer of the State, was then called and after administering an anaesthetic, he discovered that the needle had gone very deep and could not be located.

On his recommendation, the patient was brought to Bombay under his (Dr. Vaidya's) care, for an operation under the X-Ray screen.

This operation was successfully performed a few days ago and the needle removed. Unfortunately, however, owing to the fact that the knife, which was used to probe for the needle, before Dr. Vaidya was called in, not having been properly sterilized, the condition of the wound had become septic and was giving grave trouble

This, however, has now been got over, and the patient is progressing very satisfactorily.

The Maharaja and Her Highness the Maharani, together with Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, are staying at the Taj and will be here for some day longer.

"DOOA MUBARAK"

This is a booklet of 64 pages, published by Mr. Ardeshar Rustomji Boyce, containing short prayers, in Avesta and Gujarati. The prayers are composed for invoking the help and blessings of not only Archangels but of Ahuramazd, the Creator of the World—to grant the person invoking His blessings all worldly happiness and strength to follow the great injunctions of Zoroastrianism, viz., good thoughts, good words and good deeds.

At this festive season when the minds of Parsis are turned to religions thoughts and deeds, this booklet is sure to prove doubly useful. It is priced one anna only, and can be had from author at 321 Frere Road, Bombay, and its proceeds are to go to funds of deserving charities, as Mr. Boyce will bear all printing expenses himself. He deserves to be congratulated for his efforts to diffuse knowledge of Zoroastrianism among his co-religionists.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

PARSI NEW YEAR GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal Parsi New Year Gathering will be held at the Minerva Cinema, Lamington Road, to-morrow (Friday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Jehangir K. Daji and Dr. Homi F. Pavri will address the meeting. There will be special songs, recitations, and music. Medals will be presented to Mr. R. F. Pochkhanawalla and Mr. S. K. Mehta of the 12th Bombay Scout Troup for their bravery in saving the lives of others. Dr. Manchershaw H. Mehrji will preside.

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Sequel To Scuffle During Moharrum Festival

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Sept. 4.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury, the trial opened to-day of three Muslim youths of Bandra on charges of murder, attempt to murder, hurt with a dagger and abetment thereof during a scuffle that took place between several Muslims at Bandra on May 7 last.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while the accused were defended by Mr. G. B. Walavalkar.

The prosecution story is that Jani the first accused is the son by her former husband of the wife of the second accused Gulab, while, the third accused Abdul alias Gaffur stayed with the first two accused. On last Moharrum day after the immersion of tabuts, the first and second accused had erected a miniature tabut in front of their hut. They used to dance and play drums before it.

ALTERCATIONS

On May 5 last Mahomed Hassam, a butcher, who had attended as usual to his work at the slaughter house the previous night, was taking a nap in the afternoon. As he was disturbed in his sleep, he asked those who were playing drums to stop immediately. That day there was an altercation between Hassam and the second accused's wife. Next day again there was a quarrel over the question of playing drums before the miniature tabut. Though separated the first accused swore vengence against Hassam. In the morning of May 7, the accused waylaid Hassam's brother Kadar, who had intervened the previous day, and stabbed him with a dagger. Mohiddin and Hassam were also stabbed as a result of which the former died in the hospital two days later, while the latter recovered after detention as an indoor patient for 20 days. Kadar, who had received minor injuries slipped away and reported the matter to the police constable.

DYING DECLARATIONS

The dying declarations of Hassam, who however survived, and Mohiddin, the deceased, were recorded by the City Magistrate. The dagger, which was imbedded in a marshy place, was recovered by the police in the course of the investigation. A thick black stick brought by Hassam to ward off the blows of the accused, and a white stick used by the second accused were produced in court. The first accused, who had small cuts on his fingers during the struggle to snatch the dagger from him, and the second accused who had lacerated wounds of his own stick, were also treated for injuries.

The case is proceeding.

CONGRESS G. O. C. RETURNS TO BOMBAY

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the General Officer Commanding of the Volunteer Force of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Congress session, arrived in Bombay from Bangalore on Wednesday morning by the Madras Express. Mr. Abidali Jagerbhoy, the Acting G.O.C. and Mr. A. S. E. Iyer met him at the Victoria Terminus.

It is hoped that his presence in the city will give an impetus to the work of enrolment and training of volunteers, all of whom will have to be ready for work by the middle of October.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION & INTIMIDATION

High Court Rejects Hyderabad Revision Petition

The Bombay High Court (Justices Murphy and Sen) on Tuesday rejected the revision petition filed by Mr. Mohamed Ali Jeddy formerly assistant Conservator of Forests residing at Hyderabad requesting to set aside the order passed by Major G. T. Fisher, Justice of the Peace and First Class Magistrate, for Hyderabad dismissing the complaint of defamation insult and intimidation brought against one Colonel Sir Richard Chenevix French (Kt), the Minister in charge of the Forest Department in Nizam's service

It was contended in the High Court on behalf of the petitioner as follows:—The learned Magistrate should have received the letter, about which the complaint was was made, on record. That letter as well as the examination of the petitioner would have supplied sufficient evidence to make out a prima facie' case.

The learned Magistrate had totally ignored Section 105 of the Evidence Act, which puts the burden of proving the existence of circumstances bringing the case within the exceptions to Section 499 I.P.C. on the opponent, and requires the court to presume the absence of such circumstances.

It was wrong to say that the letter was not unnecessarily or maliciously published. The petitioner was no longer in the service of H. E. H. the Nizam and consequently neither the opponent nor his department had any authority over him. The proper and bona fide way of communicating the letter, was to address it to the petitioner direct, who was at Bangalore at the time outside the Hyderabad State.

Wrong Postponement.

The learned Magistrate was wrong in postponing the examination for 19 days. He ought to have examined the petitioner at once, as required by the Criminal Procedure Code, Section 200.

The appearance of Dewan Bahadur Arawmud Ayyanger, Pleader on behalf of the opponent at the time of the examination of the petitioner and his interference therein had vitiated the proceedings of the Learned Magistrate.

Once the learned Magistrate allowed the opponent to appear before him, he was wrong in dismissing the complaint under Section 203 under Cr. Procedure Code and finishing the case without recording the whole of the evidence of the petitioner.

It was also wrong on the part of the learned Magistrate to have literally cross-examined the petitioner and that too on irrelevant matter unconnected with the charge brought by the petitioner.

Appeal to Privy Council.

The learned Magistrate had assumed things of which there was no evidence before him.

As regards the charge under Section 504 I. P. C. there was such provocation as was likely to cause a breach of the public peace.

The facts stated in the complaint show such threats which constitute an offence under Section 503 Indian Penal Code punishable under Section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

The High Court, however, rejected the revision petition.

The petitioner has now given notice of an appeal to the Privy Counch.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Polk V-33 will arrive here on the 6th instant at 1-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 7th instant at 2-00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Macbeth left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 4th.

Steamer Clan Macnab arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday September 3.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Scrap Byculla House Of Correction

Mr. P. R. Lele writes:—

At page 15 of the Administration Report of the Bombay Jail Department for the year 1933 is to be found the following para:—

"The House of correction at Bombay has had its previous authorised accommodation reduced by 32, owing to a certain section of this prison being declared unsafe. This is one of the oldest prisons in the Presidency and is getting to be past repair. Structurally it is completely out of date as a prison the accommodation always insufficient, even at its best, compares very unfavourably with any other prison in the Presidency. I cannot press too strongly for the early closure of this relic of by-gone days It is not an institution of which Bombay, the second city of the Empire, can be proud."

Everybody who has been inside this House of correction, has probably felt the same but now that the highest prison authority of the Presidency has said it, is it not necessary at once to scrap this anachronism?

As Mr. Lele says, everyone who has been inside the Byculla Jail cannot but condemn it as unfit for human habitation. That it has not yet been scrapped is an eloquent proof of the small extent to which humanitarian considerations influence our jail administration.

Bombay Medical Council

The method of publicity adopted by the Bombay Medical Council seems to be antiquated and it is time they revised it. At the ordinary meetings of the Council which usually take place in the Secretariat, invitations are also sent to the Press representatives to attend. They are, however, not given any papers except a formal agenda and they are left to their wits to follow the discussion. For instance, a certain doctor's case is discussed. On the agenda paper supplied to the Press, only the name of the doctor is given, but as regard the full particulars of the case, reference is made to documents marked 1, 2 and so forth, which are not given with the agenda paper. In the absence of the papers relating to the case under discussion, it is difficult for the Press intelligibly to follow the debate. The official version is sent subsequently by the Secretary to the Press. Why then invite the press? All relevant documents must be supplied to press representatives so as to enable them to follow the discussion. Surely, these papers are not more important than the papers of the Legislative Council and the Corporation and other public bodies.

ALLEGED MURDER OF FOREST OFFICER

Three Accused Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Sept. 4.

After the bone expert was examined yesterday, Mr. M. K. Jadhav, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, committed to the Sessions Court the three accused Kama Ganga Zugre, Hari Padu Agan and Hiru Raoji Zugre, who are charged by the Kinhavli police with having committed the murder of Vishnu Hari Sant, a Forest Officer, on May 21 last in a jungle about 15 miles from Shahapur. The discovery of the charred remains of the Forest Officer, whose dead body was burnt a week later, led to the arrest of the accused.

BHANDUP LANDLORD ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent)
KURLA, Sept. 3.

Trimbak Govind Patil, a landlord, who was charged by the Ghatkopar police with housebreaking and theft from the room of Lakshman Pandu in broad daylight on March 26 last at Bhandup, was yesterday acquitted for want of sufficient evidence by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla. The alleged theft was in respect of several bundles of bark of trees removed by the accused with the consent of the "real" owner whose evidence on behalf of the defence was believed by the Court.

PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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FRANCES DRAKE
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"The TRUMPET BLOWS"
The biggest story since
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DON'T MISS IT
SATURDAY NEXT
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CARY GRANT
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CLAIM AGAINST DAMODERLALJI

High Court Suit Dismissed, Each Party Bearing Its Own Costs

Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court heard the suit filed by Balwantrao Baburao Pawar against Goswami Shri Damodarlalji and his minor son Govindlalji to recover Rs. 14,799 in respect of certain plumbering work done to several immoveable properties in Bombay belonging to the late Tikayat Maharaj of Nathdwara, Shri Goverdhanlalji, the father of the first defendent.

The suit was filed by the plaintiff on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the estates of the late Tikayat Maharaj asking for the administration of his estates by and under the directions of the court.

It transpired that after the filing of the suit, the plaintiffs' claim was settled for Rs. 11,089-11-0 by the receivers appointed by the High Court for the said estates in the suit filed by Damodarlalji which is now pending. Under the settlements, the plaintiff, in view of his claim having been settled, agreed to withdraw his suit.

At the hearing of the suit on Wednesday, counsel read a letter written by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, solicitors, to the plaintiffs' attorneys. In this letter they objected to the suit being withdrawn until their claim for about Rs. 16,000 on the estates in respect of their costs was settled.

On this point, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, for the first defendent, contended that if the plaintiffs' claim was satisfied and if no other creditor came forward to proceed with the suit, the suit could be dismissed. In support of this contention, counsel cited some authorities. In the present case the arrangement between the plaintiff and the receivers was that the suit should be dismissed, each party bearing its own costs.

SUIT DISMISSED.

His Lordship accordingly dismissed the suit.

Mr. Lalji instructed by Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, instructed by Messrs. Kamdar and Co., appeared for the first defendent Damodarlalji.

Junglewala As Advocate

Mr. N. T. Junglewala has been admitted as an Advocate of the High Court on the Original side.

Mr. Junglewala, it will be recalled, recently retired from the office of a Presidency Magistrate in Bombay.

Fourth Criminal Sessions

The fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court for the current year will commence on Monday next.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia will preside over this session which has on its calender 31 cases including 7 of murder.

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Quickly-Surely

● Don't let a cold get the best of you. Fight it energetically with Listerine Antiseptic. Gargle every two hours with Listerine, full strength, and you will give nature powerful aid in restoring normal health.
Listerine is effective against colds because it destroys 98% of the germs in the mouth and throat. Yet Listerine is absolutely harmless to delicate membranes and has a clean, pleasant taste.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934

NOT YET

Mahatma Gandhi has done well to have promptly repudiated the Press report that he had decided to withdraw from the active leadership of the Congress and that this decision would be announced at the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held at Wardha during the week-end. The Wardha correspondent of the "Hindu," who flashed the report, should have got it directly confirmed or denied. However, apart from the propriety of the correspondent's conduct, Gandhiji himself admits that "there have been discussions with co-workers in the matter but no final decision has been taken." At the same time he definitely states that whatever the decision that may be finally arrived at, "it has and will have no connection what soever with Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney." Most welcome is his definite assurance that the Working Committee's resolution on the Award would stand but that "every effort will be made to reconcile differences on the conduct of an election campaign without friction with the new party."

A Double Loss

Gandhiji's own admission is most disconcerting that he is seriously discussing the possibility of his withdrawing, if only for a time, from the active leadership of the Congress. His withdrawal in the present political position of the country and the Congress would be a heavy loss to both. An important change has just been effected in the Congress policy towards the legislatures in so far as the Congress has made work in these an integral part of its normal programme. And this change has been possible to a very large extent because of Gandhiji's approval of it. The new policy is yet to be given an actual trial and Gandhiji's withdrawal from active leadership will undoubtedly reduce the chances of its success. Already there is some serious opposition to the Congress policy towards the Communal Award and some prominent Congressmen strongly oppose the very idea of Council entry. In these circumstances Gandhiji's withdrawal will seriously weaken the position of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

Why He Must Not Retire

We do not see any satisfactory reason for Gandhiji's retirement from his wanted place in the Congress. On the contrary there are many reasons why he should continue to be at the helm. His wish to withdraw does not seem to be on grounds of health, though he is certainly entitled to a pretty long spell of rest from which he should not be disturbed except for the discussion of grave matters. The uncontradicted report that he contemplates an All-India tour to push on the constructive programme shows that his desire to withdraw is not in pursuit of rest. If he only wishes to concentrate his efforts on the constructive programme, that is not incompatible with his general leadership of the Congress. After all that programme is at present the most important part of Congress work and can be worked with the necessary intensity only if Gandhiji continues to lead the Congress. It is said by some that Gandhiji is sick of the growing party spirit in the Congress. But Gandhiji is the last man to fly from difficulties or in the face of opposition. The very existence of difficulties or opposition is a reason why he should lead the Congress through the feared crisis. For years part he has marvellously succeeded in adjusting the sharpest differences and we have no reason to believe that he will have less success in the future. If at all it so happens that the Congress does not accept his lead but adopts a policy for which he would not accept any responsibility—a most unlikely contingency—some measure of withdrawal from position of special responsibility would then be forced upon him. But surely he need not anticipate such a contingency. In any case, we hope till the next session of the Congress is over. Gandhiji will drop all idea of his retiring to any extent from his present position in the Congress. The country wants him at the helm now more than ever.

The New Loan

The 3 per cent new rupee loan of the Government of India, issued at 99, and repayable on September 15, 1941, indicates the strength to which Government feel their credit in the country has reached. This is a spurious strength, and is really to be found only in the weakness of the country as a whole. For the Government of India's budget is not yet balanced; and there is no indication that it is going to be. Under those conditions, we cannot regard this new loan as a sign of real strength. It is for unlimited amount and intended, in the first instance, to pay off the maturing 4 1/2 per cent bonds, which are, accordingly, made tenderable in payment for subscriptions for the loan. The fact, however, that the issue price is so high, coupled with the consideration that the loan is for an indefinite amount, makes the wary investor realise, better than any other circumstance to-day in the Indian money-market, that there is a striking dearth of any good investment. The critic of our public finance must also read in this new loan the evidence that the economic situation in this country is yet far,—very far,—from the recovery upon which the official apologists of Government so fondly and frequently dwell. The very fact that the subscription lists are to be open for two days only is evidence that Government, feeling confident about the lack of any alternative investment, have decided to gather their subscriptions without any needless loss of time. To the investor the position may not be very cheering; but the circumstances we have mentioned above must render him helpless, and drive him to place his savings,—such as, they may be,—in the only relatively safe outlet he can find. As a matter of fact, however, the bulk of the investment is likely to come from big bankers and insurance companies, rather than from the small genuine investors; and to those the smaliness of yield would relatively be of no concern in proportion to the safety of their investment. As there is no equally safe investment to the Bank and the Insurance Companies the loan must prove welcome. Taken all in all the new loan points once again the finger to the inherently weak financial position of India, and invites the Powers-that-be to take steps to rectify the fundamental evils that infest our financial position.

An Exemplar

The statement issued by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan regarding the proposal to elect him as President of the forthcoming Congress session is a model of humility and breathes in every word of it his complete self-abnegation in the cause of his country. The wonderful work of Congress organisation that he has achieved in the Frontier Province is a revelation to the country and fully entitles him to the highest place in the Congress. But his utter selflessness prompts him to say that his only ambition is to end his days not as a General, but as a soldier. As a matter of fact, however, both as a General and as a soldier he has been an exemplar to his countrymen. In view of his present statement the proposal to elect him as President will probably be dropped, but his suggestion that there are many other ways of rendering concrete help to his province needs to be promptly and seriously attended to by the Congress. That province has suffered terribly these few years, and it behoves the Congress to inquire into its present position and do everything possible to redress its grievances.

THRICE STRICKEN BIHAR

A Vision Of Reconstruction

(By R. P. MASANI)

When I wrote for the "Chronicle-Sentinel Earthquake Number," my article embodying an appeal to do away with the red tape of charity and to follow the Ancient Hindu ideals of public relief, I had before me a vision of reconstruction, with which I hoped I should be able to revert to the subject in the near future. There, however, appears to be no end to the woes of Bihar. What little was left by the earthquake has been washed off by the floods and on the top of that double tragedy comes the news that the quake- and flood-stricken areas are further subjected to havocs of a fresh tremor. Inscrutable, indeed, are the ways of Providence. Let us, however, hope and pray that out of evil will come good and that from her ruins Bihar will rise resplendent as did the city of Nishapur seven hundred years ago.

The Persian poet who has recorded in exquisite verse the destruction and reconstruction of Nishapur in the thirteenth century is comparatively an obscure poet, but Edward Browne has selected, with unerring judgment, and given in his "History of Persian Literature" two typical specimens of his poems written in the grand style cultivated by the poets of the times, filled with elaborate word-plays and overlaid with fanciful metaphors. The first of these specimens refers to the destruction of the city in 1267 and the second to its restoration in 1270. Both are of such topical interest to us, at the present moment, that I should like to reproduce these verses in the hope that they may bring solace to the afflicted people of Bihar and stir their countrymen to rush to their succour.

Destruction Of Nishapur By An Earthquake.

"Through the shakes and knocks of the earthquake shocks it is upside down and awry,
So that 'neath the Fish is Arcturus sunk, while the Fish is raised to the sky,
That fury and force have run their course, and its buildings are overthrown,
And riven and ruined are whole and part, and the parts asunder strown.
"Not in worship, I ween, are its chapels seen with spires on the ground low lying,
While the minarets stoop or bend in a loop, but not at the beadsmen's crying.
The libraries all are upside down, and the colleges all forsaken,
And the Friday Mosque in ruins is laid, and the pulpits are shattered and shaken.
Yet do not suppose that this ruin arose from the town's ill destiny.
But ask of me if Thou fain wouldst see the wherefore of this and the why.
'Twas because the Lord had such high regard for this old and famous place
That he turned His gaze on its fashions and ways with the eyes of favour and grace,
And such was the awe which His glance inspired, and His Light's effulgent rays
That with shaking feet to earth it fell for fear of that awful blaze.
For did not the Mount Sinai once fall down and crumble away
Where Moses stood, and the Face of God to behold with his eyes did pray?"

From Its Ruins Rises Nishapur Once More!

'The buildings of Nishapur Time had striven to displace
And Ruin wide from every side had thither turned its face.
God willed that men should once again its building strive to raise
In the reign of just Abaqa, the Nushirwan of our days.
Of all the world the lord is he, of all the earth the king,
Foe-binder, world-subduer he, all kingdoms conquering.
It happened in the year six-hundred and three-score and nine
That from its ruins rose again this city famed and fine.

(Conitnued on page 8).

'CULTURAL PROGRESS IN RUSSIA'

How The Soviet Union Has Changed Its Backward People Into Literate And Finely Cultured Citizens

By Abdul Aziz Azad.

IV.

One of the most effective instruments in the spreading of literacy among the people was the patronage-system, by which a school, college, or university takes patronage over one or another unit of illiterates in urban or rural areas. These patrons, through the activities of their members, would help these people to literacy within a certain given period. These new literates in their turn would then spread literacy among other groups, and this dynamic movement would go on indefinitely.

Socialist Competition

Great success has been achieved by the educational establishments of the U.S.S.R. in raising the quality of the learning acquired, by means of the system of "Socialist Competition", widely used in all walks of political, cultural and social life in this country. Joseph Stalin has thus defined this system: "Socialist competition is a Communist method of building Socialism. This method signifies the maximum activity of the advanced masses of toilers. By means of competition, the working class is destined to build up the economic and cultural life of the country on a Socialistic basis.

Schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions, each of its own kind and grade respectively, concludes an agreement for Socialist competition, the clauses and conditions of the agreement being that the respective signatories to the agreement undertake to fulfill a definite programme of education to a maximum degree within a fixed limit of time.

In this manner Socialist agreements are made not only among the schools and colleges of one city but also among various cities of the Republic and even among the individual Republics.

Teachers And Instructors

In the first years immediately following the Revolution there was felt a great shortage of school teachers and instructors, particularly in the villages. There were very few people who were willing to leave their city homes in order to go out into the villages to teach.

This shortage became even more acute when in 1930 a decree was passed making primary education compulsory. The Soviet Government, however, quickly found a way out of this difficulty. With the laying out of much energy and times, 50,000 teachers were prepared for the villages in 1930-'31 from among the peasants themselves.

A number of new Pedagogical Institutes, Training Colleges, and special schools were established by the Government for teachers. Consequently, the number of specialists increased rapidly. By 1928 there were 185,500 specialists with secondary education, and 26,000 specialists with higher education; and towards the end of 1932 their number was raised to 344,000 and 43,200 respectively.

State Expenditure On Education

It is clear what a great task the Soviet Government has carried out in introducing literacy and culture in Russia, when one realizes that there was only 33 per cent literacy in Czarist Russia, raised to only 58.4 per cent before the First Five-Year Plan whereas towards the end of 1932 (the completion of the F.Y.P.) the degree of literacy reached 90 per cent., with illiteracy in the cities almost completely wiped out. During the course of the First Five-Year Plan 45,000,000 people were drawn into the schools working for the liquidation of illiteracy. From these figures it is obvious that huge sums had to be expended in this undertaking, giving the people the light of literacy and knowledge.

In 1928, 1,063,000,000 roubles were spent on education, in 1932, 6,411,000,000 roubles. During the four-year period in which the First Five-Year Plan was completed, 1929-1932, inclusive, a total of 11,290,000,000 roubles were spent in the educational system of the Soviet Union, while in Czarist Russia never more than

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

WANTED INFORMATION.

The many statements and counter-statements that have been issued with regard to the proposed "All-India Nationalist Harijan Conference" in Bombay, have created much confusion in the mind of the public. The people and, particularly, Harijans would like to know which representative institution or institutions are organising the Conference, whether the All-India Harijan Seva Sangh, or its Bombay Board, has anything to do with it, and why, if the Conference is to speak and act for the entire Harijan community, it is to be open only to Congress members among Harijans, who form only a part of the community. Finally, one of the latest statements issued makes the people curious to know whether the promoters of the Conference are out to modify the Poona Pact with regard to the election procedure, the very essence of the compromise. If there is any such intention, it is ridiculous and unfair to restrict the Conference to the Harijans who are members of the Congress and yet to purport to speak for the whole community.

WIDE-SPREAD DISTRESS.

According to a communique on the Bihar Floods, about 300 villages have been affected, 7,500 houses destroyed and 5,000 damaged, apart from damage to crops over a vast area. The statement in the communique that the loss of cattle is yet unascertainable, probably means that the loss is enormous. Babu Rajendra Prasad's appeal to the Bombay Cattle Relief Committee to send a representative to Bihar to organise the relief of thousands of stranded cattle shows that this aspect of relief work is as difficult as it is important. Reports of acute distress also come from the Nowgong district of Assam as a result of floods. But it is amazing to learn from the statement iscued by the Gauhati Young Men's Flood Relief Committee that Government have stopped giving rations to the suffering people there. It is necessary that in both provinces officials and non-officials should work in full co-operation and should publish from time to time communiques giving accurate estimates of the relief needed.

INSULT AND INJURY.

In the course of the discussion on the Army Bill in the Council of State the Commander-in-Chief, in a provocative speech with which we shall deal on another occasion, tried to make out that the Opposition in the Assembly, labouring under a misapprehension, "gave the new type of Indian Officers an inferiority complex." But he himself admitted the inferior status of the Indian Officers when almost in the same breath he said: "The Assembly claimed that Indian Officers should have perfect equality of status with British officers even in the British Army in India. Perhaps, in time, Indian officers might get this status. At the present moment there is no chance." The Commander-in-Chief next added insult to injury when he said that we must first make sure that "these young Indian officers come up to the required standard and replace British Officers," thereby suggesting that the present inferior status of Indians is due to inadequate efficiency. If efficiency is to be the real test why not raise the standard of training if necessary, in the Dehra Dun Academy?

"ASKING FOR IT."

We will not be surprised if the Germans get what they themselves asked for in regard to the Saar. France has not missed the opportunity provided for by Herr Hitler and his followers. She has suggested to the League of Nations the establishment of an arbitral tribunal of fixed nationality for a period of fifteen years in the event of the Saar voting for return to Germany. French motives in making such a recommendation may have little or nothing to do with the interests of Saarlanders themselves. But considering Nazi threats and, more particularly, the Nazi record in dealing with non-Nazis, who can deny the desirability, nay, necessity of such a tribunal?

DEPLORABLE DECISION.

We are afraid we must deplore the decision of the Allahabad District Congress Committee in regard to Congress programme of fighting the Assembly elections. As we have frequently pointed out there are many Congressmen who are genuinely opposed to Council entry and they are perfectly at liberty to seek a reversal of the A.I.C.C. decision at forthcoming session of the Congress. But the Allahabad Committee goes a little too far. It may criticize the Congress policy as being "highly detrimental to the best interests of the country." But it cannot ask the Provincial Committee to raise a standard of positive revolt and take the law in its own hands. The A.I.C.C. resolution, whether it is right or wrong, is entitled to command obedience until it is reversed by the plenary sessions.

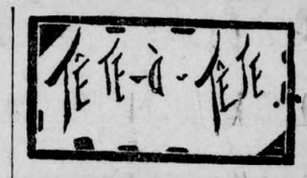
—PRESS VIEWS—

"Mischievous Step"

For "naivete" pure and simple it would be hard to beat the statement issued by Mr. A. C. Dutta, President of the Bengal Congress Nationalist Party. Enthusiasm has never been Mr Dutta's "forte," but Pandit Madan Mohan has infused into him a new enthusiasm which has carried him off his feet and driven him into the arms of men who have, in creating the present split, other ends in view than counteracting "the paralysing influence and fatal effects of the resolution of the Working Committee." This end might have been achieved by Congressmen remaining within the Congress and working for the repeal of the resolution without taking the extremely mischievous step of rising in revolt against the Working Committee and trying to break the solidarity of Congress ranks and undermine their loyalty to the supreme political organisation of this country.—"Forward."

"Double Disashtor"

A promise was made that in exchange for preferential treatment in the Indian market Lancashire would buy Indian cotton in larger quantities. All the while Lancashire knew that she would have no use for Indian cotton, as her machinery is adopted for a different kind of material. The promise has not been redeemed. If we had accorded to other countries the privileges we gave to Lancashire, our raw cotton exports would have increased. The double disaster of the Ottawa Pact has been that while India has been made a dumping-ground for British foods it has not increased her production of raw materials nor expanded her trade and in addition it has put India in the wrong with her good old customers. If India is to retain her foreign markets which are much bigger than her British market, the question of trade agreements with other countries on a quota basis should be seriously considered.—"Swarajya."



"It does not require," solemnly avers Bori Bundar Minor, "great political acumen to know that Mr. Gandhi as a politician has proved a failure."

No of course not. As a matter of fact what it does require is utter lack of great political acumen.

* * * *

Defending the Army Bill in the Council of State, His Excellency Field-Marshall Sir Philip Chetwode, the Commander-in-Chief of the Br——we mean of the Army in India, announced that "he would feel no inferiority complex to serve under General Sir Partab Singh."

Now suppose some honourable Member, suspecting an implied insult to the present and future Indian officers had challenged his Excellency to prove his claim?

* * * *

For it is clear from the debate that no one among Indians was prepared to believe His Excellency. No, not even Sir Ghulani Hussain Hidayatullah.

Why, he actually insisted that the position, as contemplated in the Army Bill would "savour of inferiority complex."

* * * *

BUT, Yes, BUT. 'This was his (Sir Ghulam's) personal view on the Bill, but being a nominated member he must obey his mandate." Neither the Commander-in-Chief nor Sir Fazli Husain said or did anything. And quite naturally. For, as a very precious and dear friend would say "Truth is most disconcerting."

But there is another aspect also to this disconcertingussque. Sir Ghulam's adventurous experiments with Truth will not escape notice by recording angeles.

* * * *

By the way, Sir Philip did not honour General Sir Partab Singh alone. Said, he—sorry, his Excellency: "I am not feeling any inferiority complex in working here under the leadership of Sir Fazli Hussain. Why? Because he has proved himself an able man and we are pulling in the same boat."

There are no explanatory details about Sir "Fazli's ability and "the same boat." Why? Because—because—well, truth is rather disconcerting, you know.

* * * *

"DELHI TO HAVE RADIO STATION
Handloom Industry."

—Press Headlines.

An intensely inquisitive colleague wants to know if the Mody-Lees Pact is proposed to be supplemented by Wireless-hand weaving of yarns.

* * * *

The Reverend C. F. Andrews is meeting Sir Fazli Husain at Simla to-day. We hope—for the sake at least of intelligent, if not fruitful, discussion—that the honourable spokesman of the Government of India has already secured information from Press reports that (1) Zanzibar is a territory in Africa under the protection of the "British Empire" and that (2) it has Indian settlers who complain—of course quite incorrectly—of being deprived of their rights.

* * * *

The Simla correspondent of the "Times of India," reporting, as usual, functions in honour of officials says: 'Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi, still another elected member of the Assembly ....." Which too is unfortunately true. But the electorate has, we believe, anticipated the hint.

* * * *

The Presiden of the British Trades Union Congress forecasts aggressively drastic means for making effective the demand for a 44-hour week and other reforms. He also hints at the "tremendous powers possessed by the Trade Union Organisation."

We strongly object to such news items being allowed to reach India. Not that we fear any sinister influence in actual fact—thanks to the legislative vigilance of the authorities. But prevention of news is better than the cure of likely demands.

* * * *

"Woman shouldn't marry" Miriam Hopkins said calmly. So reports Gladys Hall in "Film Pictorial."

And we eagerly hasten to agree.

* * * *

The new office boy had been instructed how to answer callers. Just before noon a man asked, "Is the boss in?"

"Are you a salesman, a bill collector or a friend of his?" the boy inquired.

"All three," was the answer.

"Well, he's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him."

Army Command V. Politicians

CHETWODE ON WAR PATH

(Continued from page 1.)

Junagadh, Morvi, Nawanagar, Porbandar and Cutch.

The Commander-in-Chief informed Mr. Hossain Imam that the net expenditure on operations on the North West Frontier from 1895-96 to 1915-16 amounted to 7.87 crores. The net cost of operations on frontier in 1919 (including third Afghan War) amounted to about Rs. 31.5 crores. 12,563 British and 65,466 Indian troops are stationed across Indus and 51,529 British and 1,21,862 Indian troops on this side of Indus.—

AGRA QUIET.

Answering Mr. Mehrotra short notice question regarding the Agra communal riot, Mr. Halett read a telegram received by the Government of India last night stating that no further disturbance has occurred and that police reinforcements have arrived and the situation is now quiet. Total casualities are:—four killed including two murders which preceded the rioting and 34 injured.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The House accepted Mr. Chari's motion for the circulation of the Bill amending the Hindu law of inhertiance in certain respects and entitling Hindu women to certain rights of property of joint Hindu family and sharing inheritance on partition.

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONS.

The discussion was resumed on Mr. Sapru's resolution urging the non-abolition of the Viceroy's Commissions in Indianised units in the Army.

Mr. Hossain Imam said that if the Viceroy's commissions were not abolished they could Indianise officers' ranks in a greater number of regiments than if they were abolished.

EMPIRE'S "SWORD HAND."

Lala Ramsarandas coming from the Punjab which he reminded the House was the sword hand of the British Empire said that the abolition of the Viceroy's commissions was undesirable on sentimental grounds. There were valuable traditions or gallantry associated with these Viceroy's Commissioned officers. He related an account he heard from a British officer who served in Arabia of hom it waPs a Sube Major who drew attention to defects in certain instructions and plans were altered. If the Viceroy's Commissions were abolished the pace of Indianisation would be slackened.

C.-IN-C ON INDIANISATION.

The Commander-in-Chief replying made an outspoken speech. He spoke generally on the question of Indianisation and referred occasionally to the plea for the non-abolition of Viceroy's commissions. He said that the objective of the voyage of the ship of Indianisation had been given to him by the Government of India supported by His Majesty's Government with instructions. He had taken counsel with the charts and best known practice in the art of navigation and he had set his course to the port of their desires—an Indian army founded on thoroughly sound lines. Were they to alter the course of the ship at the behest of those who had little or no knowledge of navigation. What right had the mover and his friends to criticise so glibly a policy adopted by the Government on the considered advice of those who had spent the whole of their lives in the profession of arms and who had no political axe to grind. It was easy for the politician who was in no way responsible for the policy to criticise from his armchair or the floor of a political assembly.

R. T. C. RECOMMENDATION.

"Who would be the first to cry out if riots like that at Agra affect the safety of their homes and efficient troops were not available to put them down. It was easy to say that the recommendation of the Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference as regards Indianisation had in no way been fulfilled. Had the mover and his friends ever heard the whiz of the bullet down a frontier valley. Had they seen faces going blanch when death in ugly shapes was taking toll of their ranks? Then who were they to say in what manner the Government should train young officers in the Indian Army? Did the members of the opposition think that officers of this sort would be created over night by a stroke of the pen or by the speeches of politicians or the minority report by somebody or other on the Committee? "Do he and his friends think that a war-worn and war-wise nation like the British who won their Empire at the point of the sword and have kept it by the sword all these years, are to be turned aside by armchair critics when we are making the greatest experiment in history and when we are still responsible for the consequence of that experiment to the millions of people in India. If you aim as a National Army and not a hybrid army there is no other course than that now pursued."

"HAND OF ESSAU."

Sir Philip Chetwode thought it was obvious why this question had been so often raised in the last few years. The hand was the hand of Essau but the voice was that of Jacob. The real reason was not efficiency or inferiority complex which it was said would be induced in their own new young officers. It was not pity for the Indian non-commissioned officer whose opportunities were being somewhat lessened. It was simply and solely because those who raised the point imagined that if they could induce the Government to agree with them it would quicken up the pace of Indianisation. Nothing would, however, induce him (the speaker) to recommend to the Government of India that the organisation of new Indianised army should differ in any way from the best models of armies in other countries. If he were to do so he would not be doing his duty nor would it be in any way in the best interests of the future Indian army, not to speak of the very grave reflection on the capacity of young Indians who were not getting commissions in the Indianised portion of the army. It was sheer nonsense and mischievous nonsense to say that it would lower the opinion of the rank and file for these young gentlemen. Which was likely to lower their opinion the more the fact that these young officers could stand on their own legs and do what every young officer in ever other army did, or that had to be dry nursed by a special link between them and their men? So far from lowering their status it most definitely raised it.

QUESTION OF COSTS.

Sir Philip Chetwode proceeding contested the view that the Government's proposal would lead to greater expense. Rate of pay of Indian Commissioned officers was being fixed according to Indian standards. The rate of pay proposed for new officers were almost exactly the same as those that their own officers would get when serving in England.

PROVOCATIVE SPEECH

Continuing Sir Philip Chetwode said that it was obvious that a few non-commissioned officers, who, under the old regime, might have hoped to reach the rank of Viceroy's Commissioned officers would not do so now. But their number was never very great and many of those who, in the ordinary course, would have qualified for it would now be given special educational facilities to train for admission to the new Indian Sandhurst with a view to obtaining the status of full commissioned officers.

"Fifty per cent of the vacancies in the Indian Sandhurst are now open to these non-commissioned officers, and they are still eligible for the Viceroy's commissions in all the units, not especially told off for Indianisation. In addition, we are creating in the Indianising units a new class of warrant officers similar to those in the British service whose status will not be so high as that of the Viceroy's commissioned officers, but whose pay and pension will not be far behind that of the Jamadar. All these qutstions must be looked upon as small items in the momentous change now, in progress in the Indian Army.

As a result of the reservation of 50 per cent of the vacancies in the Academy for enlisted classes, they will obtain in the aggregate nearly as many commissions as they now receive but these Commissions will carry higher status, pay and pension and instead of the Indian soldier being merely able to aspire to honorary Captaincy at the most, he will now aspire to the highest rank."

LESS CRITICISM.

Concluding, Sir Philip Chetwode said: "We are trying to start a new army with pride in itself, and some of our critics are doing all they can to make it ashamed of itself. Is it too much to hope for more co-operation in forming of your own new army and less suspicious criticism.

QUESTION TO GOVT.

Mr. Chari next said that he was going to join the rank of those irresponsible critics who had preceded him. He said that the crux of the position was that the people holding the Viceroy's Commission were experienced officers, and asked why should the new type of Indian officers be deprived of their ripe experience? Moreover, for reducing unemployment among educattd classes, the attraction of the Viceroy's Commission should be retained.

Mr. Raza Ali said that the elimination of the Viceroy's Commission from Indianised units would affect the efficiency of these units, as educated young Indians would no longer join the ranks.

Mr. Mehrotra retorted that it was easy for the Commander-in-Chief to talk of efficiency, but what had the Government done to create an efficient Indian Army during the past hundred years?

The proportion of Indians in the Army at the moment was one to two British and even the cost of maintenance of the Indian Army in their country was less than that of the British Army in India.

Sir N Choksy said that the Commander-in-Chief having vast Army experience, held the view that the retention of the Viceroy's commissioned officers in the Indianised Army would be useless and nobody should question that view.

Mr. Padshah supported the resolution.

CLOSE THE COUNCILS.

Mr. Sapru replying on the debate said that the resolution had received support from every member except Dr. Choksy, for whose pathetic belief in the infallibility of the Commander-in-Chief, the speaker could not but express pity.

As for the Commander-in-Chief, he said, he had made a provocative speech which would have its repercussions in the country. Non-officials had also developed feelings of fatigue and tiresomeness when hearing the speeches of military authorities on Indianisation. It appeared that Sir Philip did not consider even criticism by the best and most patriotic public men as constructive. The only logical conclusion of stopping criticism by non-experts, as the Commander-in-Chief urged, was to close the Councils. The Government had emphasised that the Viceroy's Commissioned officers were the backbone of the Indian Army. "Then", concluded the speaker "you are breaking the backbone of the Indian Army."

RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

Sir Fazli Hussain said that it was wrong to say that the Government did not want discussion or criticism. He pointed out that in 1931 a committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Sir Philip Chetwode before which all arguments put forward to-day were brought out. Then all arguments in favour of and against the elimination of the Viceroy's Commission from the Indianised units were considered, and the Commander-in-Chief, with his vast experience, came to a conclusion to which the Council was now objecting. The Commander-in-Chief said now that the issue had been dead long ago and asked why the Council did not discuss it in 1931. The only thing that the Council could do now was to put in a lot of sentiment and eloquence to make it a live issue.

The resolution was put to the vote and defeated by 25 votes against eleven.

Mr. Raza Ali and Mr. Barua did not vote.

Among those who voted for were: Messrs. Suhrawardy, Padshah, Banerji, Hoosain Imam, Ramsarandas, Sapru, Kallikar, Mehrotra, Halim and Chari.

The House adjourned till tomorrow, 10-30 a.m.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

LORD DEVONPORT DEAD
(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 5.

Death has occurred of Lord Devonport first chairman of the Port of London Authority and Food Controller during the War.

TURKEY AND LEAGUE
(SPECIAL CABLE.)
GENEVA, Sept 5.

Turkey has presented her candidature for the seat on the Council of the League which China is due to vacate. A Turkish official statement says that Persia, was withdrawing her candidature in favour of Turkey. The development means that China's chances of being re-elected are now compromised.

Order For Cartelisation

BERLIN, Sept. 5.

Cartelisation of the German textile industry has been ordered. Various branches of the industry will be united to respective groups, the leaders of which will be responsible to the Reich leaders' economics. The order is a step forward in the general cartelisation of the whole industrial life of Germany.—Reuter.

U. S. STRIKE SPREADS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

The grip of the strike is tightening over New England and the South. Minor violence and intimidation of non-strikers are slowly spreading, while a number of employers are closing the mills in order to avoid the risk of riots endangering life and property.

An independent survey of the States affected shows over 2,07,000 workers out of the 650,000 involved ceased work yesterday since when the number has increased. A motor carrying mill officials was overturned by the strikers at Macon, Georgia and a general melee followed in which shots were fired. But the disturbance was quelled without serious injuries.—Reuter.

MAULANA AZAD SUBHANI

Gets 1 Year Rigorous

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

On Monday Mr A. Monro, IC.S., District Magistrate of Lucknow, sentenced Maulana Azad Subhani under Section 124-A (sedition) and 153-A (promoting enmity and hatred between classes) to one year's rigorous imprisonment under each count: the sentences to run concurrently.

The charges against the accused were that on May 10, 1934, he tried to bring into hatred and contempt by making a speech, the Government established in British India and attempted to promote enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects: to wit capitalist and labour.

The speech in question was delivered at a meeting of the Railway Union held in the Aminuddowlah Park to express sympathy with mill strikers in Bombay, Calcutta and Nagpur. M. Ismail, a Sub-Inspector of the District Intelligence Staff (who took shorthand notes of the speech) and M. Nazir and Hakim-ud-din (who were members of the audience and heard the full speech) were examined by the Court.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and said that the Sub-Inspector did not record his speech correctly. He filed in the form of a written statement what he believed from memory to have been what he said at the meeting. "His version of the speech," observed the Magistrate, "is entirely different from that contained in the Sub-Inspector's notes."

DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND

Mission To Acquaint Br. People About Needs Of India

MALAVIYA'S SUPPORT

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The possibility that an influential deputation representing all parties might proceed to England after the publication of the report of the Joint Select Committee was indicated to-day by Sir Hari Singh Gour in an interview to the Associated Press.

The elections to the Assembly, he said, will be over in the middle of November next. The report of the Select Committee, according to present calculations, is expected to be published in October. The people in India will then be in a position to know definitely the nature of the Indian reform proposals. The proposed deputation, he explained, will acquaint the public in England the exact nature of constitutional reforms which will be acceptable to India.

While the Parliament takes into consideration the Select Committee report, it is essential, in the opinion of Sir Hari Singh Gour, that the Indian demand, as outlined in the memorandum submitted by the British Indian delegation to the Select Committee, should be explained in England, so that the members of Parliament must know what exactly India wants. The proposed Indian deputation to England will, he said, endeavour to show that India supports whole-heartedly the Joint memorandum of the British Indian delegates.

Sir Hari Singh further added that Pandit Malaviya had accorded his support to this proposal while in calcutta. The deputation, he pointed out, will consist of members chosen from all parties in India. After the Assembly elections are over, the plan will take a definite shape, for, then alone would it be possible to choose the members of the deputation from among those who have been elected to the Assembly. Another advantage will be that no one will then dare deny the representative character of the proposed deputation, composed as it will be of members of the Assembly.

Sir Hari Singh believes that such a step will create good effect in England and will also influence the deliberations of Parliament at a time when the Indian reforms will assume final shape in the form of the India Bill. He had no doubt that the deputation, if one proceeds to England, would further the cause of India at this juncture.—A. P.

RIOT COMPENSATION RECOVERY

Surve Objects To Mass Levy By Municipal Commissioner

POLICE ACT AMENDING BILL IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Sept. 5.

Resuming its sitting this afternoon, the Bombay Legislative Council discussed Rao Bahadur Parulekar's bill to amend the land revenue code.

Mr. Karbhari from Thana rose to a point of order saying that the bill was in conflict with the rudimentary principles embodied in the present Land Revenue Code.

The Chair, however, ruled it out.

Mr. Bhailal Patel explained at length the present situation in law which necessitates a measure of this kind.

CLAYTON OPPOSES.

Mr. Clayton Commissioner of the Southern Division, opposed the measure on the ground that the real remedy to avoid the anomaly prevailing at present was not to delete the whole clause, but to amend it in a suitable manner. He emphatically asserted that the present procedure of getting a boundary dispute decided by the Revenue Officer was cheaper, quicker and more satisfactory than recourse to a judicial court. The speaker stated that the question was already considered by the Commissioner's Conference, and they thought that the purpose might be better served by amending the clause on the lines suggested by the late Mr. Mandlik.

Mr. Clayton suggested that the deletion of the clause as was sought to be done by the present bill would create an entirely new legal position which would later on, have to be decided by the High Court.

Mr. Bhailal Patel supported the bill.

OFFICIAL VIEW.

Mr. Rajadhyaksha, Legal Remembrancer, who spoke next analysed the various cases that had been cited by the previous speakers, and opined that the necessity for such a bill did not exist at all.

Mr. Chaturbhaj Patel who followed Rao Bahadur Kale in supporting the motion before the House cited a recent decision of the High Court to support his plea for such a measure.

MOTION LOST.

Mr. Anandrao Surve speaking next, when the House met after tea, invited the House to realise the great havoc, that the deletion of the clauses from the Land Revenue Code sought to be made by this Bill, would cause, if it were sanctioned.

The President, at this juncture accepted the closure moved by Mr. Gangoli, and Rao Bahadur Parulekar rose to reply.

The Rao Bahadur critically examined the various points raised during the debate and called upon the House to support his measure, which he said, was brought to remove the inconvenience caused by the present system of law.

Khan Bahadur Cooper assured the mover of the bill that the Government were giving their best attention to the removal of the inconvenience that is being caused by the section. The bill was at last lost, when put to vote for the first reading.

Mr. Surve next moved his bill to amend the City of Bombay Police Act.

POLICE ACT AMENDING BILL.

The bill purport to repeal sections 45 and 46 of the City of Bombay Police Act, the former bearing on the compensation for injury caused by an unlawful assembly from being recovered by a civil suit, while the latter empowers the Municipal Commissioner to recover the amount in the same manner as the general tax.

Section 45 further lays that the claim for such a compensation should be made within a month from the date of the loss and also empowers the Chief Presidency Magistrate to exempt any person from its liability. To illustrate his point of view, the speaker read out to the House the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay promulgated by him on 8th April 1933 towards the realisation of the compensation amount regarding the losses from the communal riots of 1932. He commented upon the exemptions laid down in the order first from localities to certain charitable institutions, and at last to individuals. He also objected to the amount of compensation being recovered by the Municipal Commissioner as a general tax which is leviable on properties, while the speaker thought that this was a personal liability. Mr. Surve had not finished his speech, when the House adjourned to Saturday.

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS AMONG AUSTRIAN LEGION?

Troops In Carinthia Ready To Meet Emergency

VIENNA, September 4.

Troops throughout Carinthia are prepared for an emergency owing to reports of suspicious movements among the Austrian Legion, who entered Jugoslavia after the fighting in July.

Some troops have already been despatched to strengthen the frontier defence. Unconfirmed rumours are current that Italian troops have moved in the direction of the Austrian frontier.—Reuter.

(Through the Publicity Bureau Of Reception Committee.)

CITIZENS OF BOMBAY REMEMBER ON SEPTEMBER 15th

Enrolment to Reception Committee closes

SO JOIN UP NOW

And dont miss this Unique Opportunity

Of being the Host of the Congress, It comes only

ONCE IN MANY YEARS

St. LEGER ACCEPTORS AND JOCKEYS

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The following are the final acceptors with probable jockeys for St. Leger:—

Adept (Dick).
Tiberius (Nicoll).
Primero (Ray).
Lozingaro (Gordon Richards).
Umidwar (Fox).
Achtenan (Perryman).
St. Hubert (Nevett).
Windsor Lad (C. S. Mirke).
Patriot King (Bezant).
Pride of the Chilterns (Hine), and Autumn (Childs).—Reuter's Special.

PROBLEM OF SAAR

How Berlin Looks At French Memorandum

BERLIN, Sept. 5.

The French memorandum on Saar has caused no surprise here. It is officially stated that there is much in favour of an early settlement of technical questions, but Germany officially will not open negotiations except on condition that no attempt will be made to influence the plebiscite.—Reuter.

PATAUDI RETURNS TO INDIA

Forced To Give Up Cricket

LONDON, Sept. 5.

The Nawab of Pataudi is leaving for Marseilles to-morrow and will embark on S. S. Rajputana for Bombay. In an interview he declared that he was returning a very sad man because, after starting fairly well in May, "I was forced to give up cricket owing to certain rather serious breakdown in health. It has been a bit of an ordeal to sit and watch this year's cricket especially in view of the beautiful Summer glorious wickets." Asked if he would play in India he said: "All depends on health." He refused to comment on bodyline or the Tests.—Reuter's Special.

Second batch of Officer-Cadets, composed entirely of University students, under training at Congress House. Camp Commander, Mr. Balsavar, giving instructions to the new Officer-Cadets undertraining.

Congress To Meet On October 26

Final Dates Fixed For Holding Session In Bombay

(Through the Publicity Bureau of the Reception Committee.)

The Working Committee of the Reception Committee met at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening and took a number of important decisions in regard to the construction and other works in "Abdul Gaffar Nagar".

Dates for the meeting of the Plenary Session of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress have now been finally fixed. October 26, 27 and 28th have now been decided on. The dates fall on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. These dates afford ample facilities to the large number of businessmen and office-going people, who are expected to attend the ensuing session of the Congress either as members of the Reception Committee or as visitors.

BECOME R. C. MEMBERS.

The holding of the Sessions on Sunday is particularly important in view of the decision to keep Rs 2 as visitors' fee for the poor. Being a holiday thousands of workers will be afforded the opportunity to witness the Congress Session. This decision to so fix the dates will, we have no doubt, lead to brisker enrolment of members of the Reception Committee, the date for which closes on the 15th instant.

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

As has already been announced, all sealed tenders for the construction works should reach the Congress House by 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 7th instant. All the sealed tenders will be opened in the Central Offices of the Reception Committee at the Congress House at the appointed time and in the presence of the Chairman of the respective Sub-Committees and the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

EXHIBITION PLANS COMPLETE

Rush For Stalls At "Abdul Gaffar Nagar'

Final preparations for the All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazaar to be held during the ensuing sessions of the Congress are now complete. The plans are kept in the offices of the Committee at the Congress House and are open for inspection. Intending stall-holders are welcome to inspeit the plans and book their stalls at the Congress House. There is already a great rush of stall-holders and those who have not already booked are required to do so without any delay.

Manufacturers and exhibitors in the mofussil will note that special facilities are offered to them to facilitate arrangements for them. They will do well to put themselves in immediate communication with the Exhibition Committee at the Congress House.

CALL TO CADET OFFICERS

All the Cadets who have taken training in the Officers' Training Camp at Jinnah Hall are required to be present at the Jinnah Hall to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) sharp in their uniforms. The G.O.C. of the Reception Committee will inspect them.

R. C. Finance Committee's Meeting

A meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

BE INDIANS AND STAND OR FALL AS SUCH

Nariman Exhorts Students To Shed Inferiority Complex

"India—Past and President" was the subject of an interesting talk that Sjt. K. F. Nariman gave to the students of Bombay on Wednesday evening at the Students Brotherhood.

In the course of his talk Sjt Nariman said that he had deliberately chosen the above subject for a talk as he wanted the students of Bombay and the country to get rid of the sense of inferiority complex that they were suffering from. If they read the history and growth of the youth movements of other countries they would find that it had been the main aim of the organisers to make the youth believe in and think of their country, its honour and dignity and revolt against any insult to their sense of honour and self-respect.

BE INDIANS.

It ought to be the duty of the students of India to cultivate the mentality that India was above all other countries and think of "indianisation" of everything, that thty were Indians and be proud of it. Because of the pernecious system of education that the students were having in their schools and colleges, the requisite training for the making up of a good citizen was sadly wanting.

Camparing the educated men of the cities with the uncultured, illiterate peasants of Bardoli, the speaker said that the Barristers, Doctors and other educated men moving about in cities were "Cultured Slaves while the peasants were far above them.

LIBERALS AND FREEDOM.

Continuing Sjt Nariman referred to the visit to India of the late Mr. Mantague paid to India and his talk with some of the Liberals in Bombay. Mr. Nariman said that Mr. Montague had written in his diary that he met some of the political leaders in Bombay with the idea of discussing the question of Self-Government to the Bombay Presidency. He told that they should take up the responsibility of running the Government in their province. The Liberals replied that they were diffident about their capacity to take up such heavy responsibility. They are stated to have told the then Secretary of State that they would be satisfied if they got some more posts in the Government. The speaker said that such was the mentality that was prevailing in certain section of an politicians.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Referring to the advice given to the students in their schools and colleges, asking them not to take part in politics, he said that the authorities did not want the students to take part in the Politics of the Congress, but they would welcome, nay even, encourage the students to take part in "loyal" politics. They would welcome the students to sing "Rule Britannia". The speaker said that the students should refuse to sing such songs.

GLORIOUS INDIA

The speaker then referred to the glory of ancient India and said that when the ancestors of Churchill were possibly still in the barabaric age, the ancestors of the "Naked Fakir" were the most civilised men on earth. Though India had a glorious past unparalleld in history, he was sorry to find that they were suffring from an inferiority complex. He asked the students to look at what had happened to that glorious country. It was really a tragic sight. India was the poorest country on the face of the earth. Mortality was the greatest. It was the most illitrate country, the most heavily taxed country in the world. India was the only largest country in the World which was still under foreign domination, while nations like Afghanistan, and other countries of recent growth were Independent.

NOTHING COMMUNAL.

It was a humiliating position. It had been constantly dinned into the ears of the students that there were inter-communal squables amongst Indians and hence they were not fit to rule their country. The speaker believed that there was nothing communal amongst the students. They were all Indians and as Indians they would stand or fall.

A. I. T. U. C. SECRETARY ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

Doctor Charuchandra Banerjee, Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, was arrested this morning under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It may be recalled that his wife Shirmati Bimalprativa Devi, is being detained under the same Act for about a year and a half now, at the Hijli special jail.

Kirondas, brother of Jatindas, who died at Lahore jail as a sequel to protracted hunger-strike, has also been arrested along with Doctor Banerjee.—United Press.

Balaram Bhakat, a taxi-driver, who was charged with smuggling of a six-chambered revolver with several live cartridges without license, was committed to the High Court Sessions on Sept. 5 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—United Press.

DACCA RACE COURSE SHOOTING CASE

Accused Admits Guilt And Avers Governor Is Like His Father To Him

DARJEELING, Sept. 5.

"I am guilty, but I am highly repentant for the grave offence that I had gone to commit, being led by others. I hold Governor Anderson in esteem just like my own father," said Rabindra Banerjee, one of the two accused who, it is alleged, attempted to murder the Governor on May 8.

Bhabani Bhattacharjee, however, pleaded not guilty as also the girl Amiya Majumdar. Charges were framed by the Special Tribunal whereupon three pleaded guilty and the remaining four not guilty.—A.P.

ARGENTINE WHEA PRODUCTION

LAHORE, Sept. 5.

A cable received by the Director of Agriculture, Punjab, from the General Secretary, International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, places the second estimate of the yield of wheat in the Argentine during the current season at 7,787,000 metric tons or 7,664,000 tons of 2,240 lbs. each. The first estimate of the area of wheat sown this season is 18,484,000 acres. The estimate of the area sown in the corresponding period last year was 18,286,000 acres.—A.P.

Death Of Mr. Moramkar

Mr. Anantrao A. Moramkar, Proprietor of the Shri Laxminarayan Printing Press and "Vividha-Vritta" who had been keeping indifferent health for some months past expired yesterday morning at his residence. His funeral which was attended by a large gathering of his friends and relatives took place in the afternoon. Mr. Moramkar's age at the time of his death was about 46.

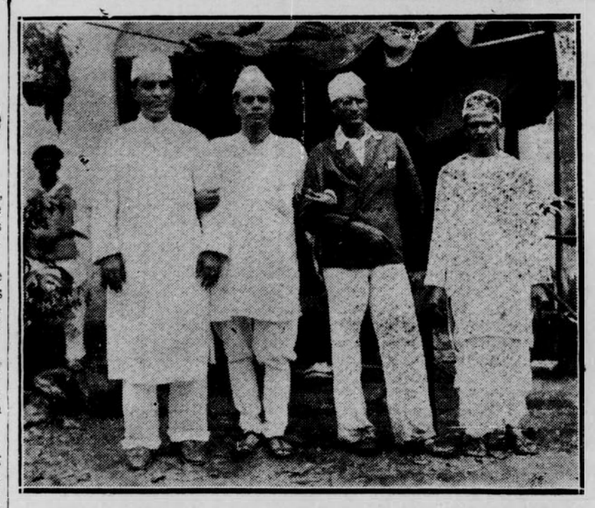
Late Mr. Rifai

Syed Ghulam Mahomed Rifai, a well-known Muslim citizen of Bombay, died on Tuesday morning. His funeral was largely attended.

THRICE STRICKEN BIHAAR

(Continued from page 6)

Venus and Sol in Taurus,
Ramazan was ending soon;
In Gemini stood Mercury, in
Pisces stood the Moon.
May this new town's foundation
to Thee a blessing bring,
And every desert in Thy reign
bear towns as flourishing!
By thy good luck Nishapur old is
now grown young again,
Like to some aged dotard who his
boyhood doth regain.
Three things, I pray, may last for
aye, while earth doth roll alone:
The Khwaja's life, the city's luck,
and Pur-i-Baha's song!"
Three things, let us also pray,
may last for aye, while the earth
doth roll along, Mother India's
life, Bihar's luck and our countrymen's love song.



Members of the Congress Socialist Party who contested the "E" Ward election to the B.P.C.C. Three of them have come out victorious.

No Final Decision Yet

(Continued from page 1.)

that Conference marked him out as the extremist of the extreme. He would not hear any talk of compromise which was calculated to lower the prestige of the Congress, whatever might happen. In this attitude of his, he was supported by the extreme elements in the Congress. Even a leader like Malaviyaji whom no one credits with any extreme views, went to the length of assuring the Congress that if the movement were to continue at least thirty thousand men from his province alone would take part in it and force the issue. Gandhiji believed in all the assurances given to him by his associates and followers and it was owing to this and other sentimental reasons that he declined to cry halt. What was the result? Not even one per cent of those who were expected to respond, fulfilled the expectations. Leader after leader who came out from the jail barring a few exceptions like Jawaharlal and others, rose in revolt against the discipline of the Congress and there was a widespread demand in the country for a halt.

"COUNSEL OF DESPARATION."

There is a large body of Congress opinion believing that Gandhiji's concession to the constitutionalists was almost a counsel of desparation. Had Gandhiji not consented to allow Congressmen to go to legislatures, there would have been greater indiscipline in the Congress ranks and the worst result would have been precipitated. Gandhiji sounded the situation in perfectly statesmanlike manner and tried to make the best of a very ugly job. This, however, did not pacify the situation which was being daily aggravated. Besides this, Gandhiji had had other sad experiences in regard to some of his followers who were nearer to him than his political associates. His faith in many people must have received a rude shock during the last national struggle.

PATNA DECISIONS

Many people had hoped that whatever might be the differences of opinion on the question of Congress going back to the constitutional methods, these would be allayed when leaders representing opposite views would sit together at Patna and hammer out a common programme of action which would rehabilitate the Congress and bring back its discipline. None dare deny that every political view within the Congress got the fullest opportunity of expression at the Patna meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. There was the viewpoint of the Socialists pressed before the A.I.C.C. with skill and insistence. There was also the view of the parliamentarians favouring an autonomy of action for them and this was also very cleverly expressed. After a good deal of debate and cogitation in which Gandhiji took the most active part and clearly explained his personal position in the matter, the A.I.C.C. passed its programme with an overwhelming majority of votes. By all rules of the game, this programme of the A.I.C.C. should have been implicitly followed by those who believe in representative democracy. If every minority in a democracy would take to defy in action the behests of a majority, democracy would be an impossible thing. It was open to the conscientious objectors of the parliamentary programme not to actively support that programme. Gandhiji had made it clear from the very beginning. But surely it can never be open to the minorities to actively oppose every decision taken by the majority.

"LAST STRAW"

The Communal Award and the controversy that has raised round it, has come as a last straw on the camel's back. Congress could not help taking the attitude that it has taken in regard to it. It is both impolitic and impossible for the Congress to take sides in this controversy. The Congress Nationalist Party sponsored by Aney-Malaviyaji has made Congress discipline a ridiculous farce.

LACK OF DISCIPLINE.

To add to these thousand and one difficulties came the annual elections of the Congress organisations all over the country and these have almost wrecked discipline in the Congress ranks. All these things which have gone beyond repair, must have considerably strained Gandhiji's mind. Unless the Congress mandate is strictly obeyed by all the parties and groups claiming to be wings of the Congress, it is impossible for any single person and even a body of them to lead the country in any programme. The uppermost feeling in Gandhiji's mind must be that unless drastic action is taken things would never improve. And what can be more drastic than Gandhiji going out of active Congress politics? There is no doubt that the whole country will be struck with desolation at the news. There are no two opinions in the country whatever other differences might have been, and Gandhiji alone at this stage is able to pilot the ship of the Congress through the perilous waters of controversial politics. He alone can bring back the necessary psychology and save the nation from political deterioration. The local Congress circles believe that frantic efforts will be made by leaders from all parts of the country to keep Gandhiji in active Congress politics. It is doubly unfortunate that the country should have been deprived of the guidance and inspiration of Jawaharlal at this juncture.

MALAVIYA HOPES FOR BEST

Compromise Chances On Award Question

BENARES, Sept. 5.

Pandit Malaviya is leaving for Allahabad to-morrow 'en route' to Wardha, where he is expected to adrive on the evening of the 7th inst.

Asked by an Associated Press representative what were the prospects of a compromise, the Pandit said that he could not say, but he could only hope for the best that was possible in the present situation.—A.P.

Mr. ANDREWS' PROGRAMME

SIMLA Sept. 5.

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived in Simla yesterday and is likely to stay here till Saturday interviewing officials concerning Zanzibar and other matters. He saw Mr. G. S. Bajpai on Tuesday and will see Sir Fazli Hussa later in the week.

He then goes back to Warda where he hopes to meet Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan whom he has not seen before. Afterwards he is likely to go to Patna, Shantineketan and Orissa.—A. P.

Rugby.—A bequest of £30,000 to Oxford University to be expended for promotion of Oxford Medical Education is made under the will of widom of the late Doctor Charles Williams.—B. O. W.

WHAT DO THEY USE COMPETITION RESULTS

List Of Prize Winners

There were ten (10) all correct entries. Therefore the first, second and third prizes of Rs. 500, Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively, have been amalgamated and divided equally amongst the ten (10) successful competitors each getting Rs. 80.

1. B. N. Wagle, The Central Bank of India Ltd., Fort.
2. L. N. Kapadia, Near School, Gundevi.
3. K. J. Cyriac, 158-A. Sankli Street, Byculla.
4. Jal Ardeshir Lala, Manek Mansion, Wadia Street, Tardeo.
5. Desai Narottam Patel, 25, 2nd Carpenter Lane, Bombay 4.
6. M. F. Dalal, C/o. Huseinbhoy Ebrahimjee, Akbar Manzil, Janjikar Street, Koliwada.
7. Jamshed Cooper, Jehangir Mansion, Hughes Road.
8. Ramdas Tulsidas, Bhatwadi Bazaar, Marwari Bazaar, Bombay.
9. Darabsha D. Dhabar, Dhun Building, Cross Road, Dadar.
10. S. R. Iyengar, 46, Ramnarayanas, Deccan Gymkhana Post, Poona 4.

The following forty (40) competitors get a consolation Prize of Rs. 5 each.

1. Khanbhoy Abdulali, 3, David Jusab Lane, CALCUTTA
2. H. P. Rathod, C/o Showtrust Theatrical Agency, Waterloo Mansions, BOMBAY.
3. Jalap Dosabhoy Rao, Marfatia Building, Station Road, SURAT.
4. C. D. Sarkari, 554A, Girgaon Road, BOMBAY.
5. Aminabai Abdulhusein Poonawalla, Chandabhoy Building, Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.
6. Rangnekar Prabhakar Ganpat, Urankar House, Mugbhat, BOMBAY 4.
7. Taher Sharafaji Mandviwalla, 108, Radha Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA.
8. R. J. Bisney, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, FORT
9. Mrs. E. L. Dane, 8, Khan Mansion, 3rd Victoria Cross Lane, MAZGAON.
10. Balaram Bhaskar, Raote's Block No. 1, Near Swami Muth, CHEMBUR.
11. B. A. Dhairyavan, 22, Lady Jamshedjee Road, Mahim, BOMBAY 16.
12. Saleh M. J. Master, C/o Tayabali Dawoodjee, 84, Bhajipala Lane, BOMBAY 3.
13. Shirin B. Mistry, 102, Dongri Street, BOMBAY 9.
14. Hasanali Abdullabhoy Bamboat, Delni Darwaja, Sidhpur, GUJARAT.
15. Miss B. N. Vakil, 143, Tardeo Road, BOMBAY.
16. G. J. Pradhan, C/o Brigg Bros., Grahams Building, Parsee Bazaar Street, FORT
17. E. C. Rangwalla, C/o C. N. Rangwalla, 267, Shaik Memon Street, BOMBAY 2.
18. S. N. Thakkar, Hariram Jairam Co., Danabunder, BOMBAY 3.
19. B. P. Bhavsar, Engineering College, D. C. Hostel, POONA, 5.
20. V. L. Tekade, Collector's Office, FORT.
21. Miss T. Bhesania, Rajaram's Bungalow, BANDRA.
22. R. M. Surve, Dharamshi Bhuvan, BOMBAY 19.
23. Nagesh Shanker Deshpande, Pleader, Dwarkanath-Lane, JAMKHANDI, S. M. C.
24. Mahomedbhoy Kasambhoy Master, Assurance Agent, Station Road, KALOL
25. Chandrakana Damodardas Kapadia, Shah Parbhudas Damodar, Mangaldas Cloth Market, 3rd Lane, BOMBAY.
26. Miss Manijeh Tehmurasp Panthaki 731, Kapadia House, Parsee Colony, DADAR.
27. M. G. Kadam, Powalla Building, 3rd Street, Dhobi Wadi, BOMBAY, 2.
28. Sherin R. Khumbatta, Empress Mills No. 4 NAGPUR
29. Ramchandra L. Wilankar, Dharamshi Bhuvan, MATUNGA.
30. Noshir Hormasjee Dady-Burjor Banoo Manor, CHAWPATTY.
31. Sushila, C/o Harandrai Surajmal, Marazban Road ANDHERI.
32. Taherbhoy Ebrahim, Bombay Stationery Mart, Parsee Bazar Street, FORT.
33. R. R. Madre, Civil Court, Yeotmal BERAR.
34. F. J. Saher, Malabar Mansion, APOLLO BUNDER.
35. Kaikhusroo Maneckjee Daroowalla, Mota Bazzar, NAVSARI.
36. Shantilal Jivanjee Dajibhoy Desai, Deputy Station Master, ANAND.
37. L. Narshi Tailor, Gundevi, via BILLIMORA.
38. R. S. Ghandy, Lentin House, CUMBALA HILL.
39. N. R. Gogte, 94, Medows Street, FORT.
40. Mrs. Laxmibai Tekade, Abhyankar Building, GRANT ROAD.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Illustrations	Clues	Illustrations	Clues
1	8	11	13
2	7	12	14
3	5	13	1
4	18	14	17
5	12	15	2
6	10	16	9
7	11	17	16
8	3	18	6
9	4	19	15
10	20	20	19

WELLINGTON

MATINEE SHOW TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 3-30 P.M.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.

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WITH THE SENSATIONAL AND WONDERFUL

SKATING PERFORMANCES

IN

"IT'S A COP"

The Merriest and the Funniest Comedy in Bombay seen for a very, very long TIME.

ALSO MICKEY MOUSE

IN

"MICKEY'S STEAM ROLLER"

PLANS OPEN

MEN Shook,
WOMEN Quivered
MOTHERS Bolted Doors
HUSBANDS Drew Swords
? ? ? ? ?

BENVENUTO CELLINI

ARTIST, SWORDSMAN AND LOVER WAS ON THE LOOSE.

SEE

CONSTANCE BENNETT

AS THE DUCHESS WHO AT NOON DEMANDED HIS HEAD AT MIDNIGHT LOST HER OWN

IN

AFFAIRS OF CELLINI

WITH

FREDRICK MARCH

RELEASED THRU' UNITED ARTISTS

NEXT SATURDAY

AT

WELLINGTON

PLANS OPEN.

TO-NIGHT

4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT SET TO MUSIC

'Bottoms Up'

drinking of toasts until the bottom of the glass is uppermost.

with

JOHN BOLES
SPENCER TRACY
PAT PATERSON

FOUR TUNEFUL SONGS

A Fox Royalty Masterpiece

At

ROXY

TO-NIGHT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Our Jaipur Letter

MURDER FOR REFUSING TO RETURN WATCH

Accused Sentenced To 20 Years' Detention

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Sept. 4.

The Special Tribunal, consisting of Rai Bahadur, Pt. Seetla Prasad Bajpai Chief Justice and Rawal Sangram Singh of Samode, Puisne Judge has delivered judgment in the sensational murder case, in which Raja Moti Singh, a Tazimi Sardar of Jaipur stood accused, along with his two servants.

Raja Moti Singh has been convicted under section 302 I P C and sentenced to 20 years detention at such a place as His Highness, the Maharaja may direct Mangi Lal and Ganga Bux had been charged under sections 302 and 109 I P C with murder and alleged abetment for the crime and sentenced to life imprisonment each Kalyana, one of the servants, who turned an approver will be acquitted but no orders have yet been issued to the effect.

PROSECUTION STORY

It was alleged by the prosecution, which was conducted by Mr. Kanwar Lal Bapna Public Prosecutor and Rana Hari Pal Prosecuting Superintendent, that Manna deceased was an ex-servant of the Raja and recently the night of July 17 drink along the night of July 17 last, he came to the Raja and had some drink along with him and Ganga Bira.

MURDER FOR REFUSAL

During the conversation some discussion about the return of a watch which the Sardar had given to Manna, arose On Manna's refusal to return it the matter developed a secrious turn. The Raja administered a strong threat to Manna, who goe enraged and used some opprobrious language to Ganga Bira. At this the Raja and Ganga Bira grappled him, but he freed himself and ran towards the staircase. He was soon overtaken by the Raja, who brought him down on the hard surface of the 'Chandani' about 12 ft. below. Mana sustained a fracture of his skull but the Raja paid no heed to it. No sooner he came down than he sat on Manna's chest and squeezed his testicles. Manna died instantaneously and his dead body was thrown outside in the lane.

DEFENCE VERSION

The defence, which was represented by Mir Hasan-ul-Haq and Said Ikram-ul-Haq could not fix any satisfactory version. First they resorted that the Sardar war in a state of drunkenness, failing which they pleaded grave provocation on the part of the Raja, when Manna uttered abusive words in his presence, hence the crime was a culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Lastly they said, that the prosecution had not been able to establish any motive which was necessary and ingredient to prove a murder case. All the defence suggestions were overcruled by the Tribunal.

The judgment is subject to confirmation by His Highness in Council

'CULTURAL PROGRESS IN RUSSIA'

(Continued from Page 6)

300,000,000 roubles a year were spent in the same purposes.

Improving Quality Of Education

After a struggle of 15 years, the Soviet Union is now very near its goal. The people are gradually acquiring culture and education and illiteracy has been successfully done away with. Now the Government is introducing measures for the improvement of the quality of the students, no more hunting after quantity. Students are encouraged to study professions that suit their natures and not the needs of the Government, as was practised heretofore. The demands on the students have become great: if they fail to fulfil the study programme they are removed from the schools to be put to work better suiting them.

The student's qualifications are set by a strict plan worked out by the State Planning Department and made to suit the needs of industry and the Union's other enterprises. The number of engineers, scientists, doctors or agronomists is set for the coming year by the State Planning Commission and according to this number are students admitted into the different institutions, places being arranged for the required number.

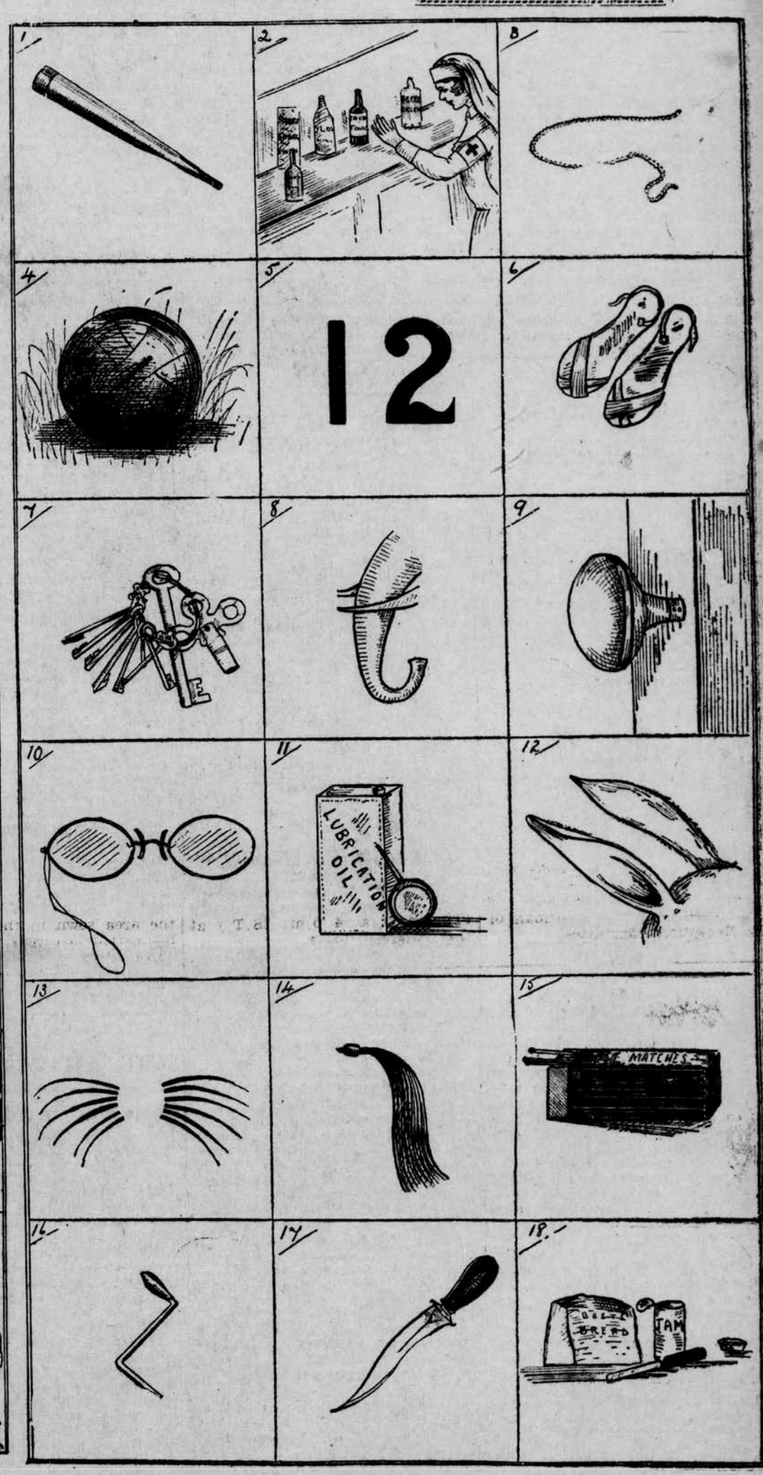
Thus did the Soviet Union cope with its problem of illiteracy and lack of culture, changing its backward people into finely cultured, fairly literate and conscious citizens of the U.S.S.R. The process started in 1917 is still going on, but the most difficult task has already been accomplished.

(Concluded.)

WHAT IS MISSING

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



As the title implies you have to find out what is missing in this competition. There are two sets of pictures—illustrations on the left show some part, article or thing missing. They are marked A, B, & C: - - - - Whereas the set of pictures on the right Numbered 1, 2, 3 - - - - provde a clue to the missing part, article or thing. For instance, the trunk of the elephant in picture A is missing and No. 8 on the right gives the clue to the missing yart. You have, therefore, to fill in No. 8 against illustration A in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 26th September observing the following rules:—

2. When you have filled in all the numbers, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps—preferably half-anna and one-anna stamps—and post your entries to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

3. Entries by REGISTERED POST, must be sent to our Office-Address: Red House, 140 Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

4. Each cover must bear the name and address of the Competitor stating the Number of entries enclosed.

5. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate Entrance Fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each Entry. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one Prize in this Competition.

6. Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

7. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

8. All entries must be received in this Office by the last post on 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

9. Corrections or mutilations of Entries will disqualify the Competitor.

10. In case of Ties, the Management reserve the right to distribute the Prize-money among the Winning Competitors in any manner they like.

11. All Competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

12. This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar." The Prizes will be announced on the 4th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustration Right
A	8	J	12
B	17	K	5
C	1	L	3
D	16	M	15
E	13	N	18
F	7	O	
G	14	P	11 6
H	10	Q	9
I	5	R	4

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 26th Sept.

Latest Commercial News

RISE OF 17 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Better Feeling On Fairly Good Support

Further Decline In Gold And Silver

WHEAT STEADY: LINSEED QUIET AND RUBBER SLIGHTLY BETTER

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

On Wednesday, there was a further improvement in the sterling dollar and franc crossrates at first but the closing tone was quiet.

BETTER FEELING IN NEW YORK COTTON.

New York cotton prices displayed a decidedly better feeling on fairly good support and firm spot basis. The hedge selling was only moderately active. Prices are sensitive to fresh influences. The strike news has been dis-counted.

FURTHER DECLINE IN BULLION PRICES.

London gold and silver prices registered a further decline.

WHEAT STEADIER BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steadier on considerable speculative buying. The undertone was steady. Argentine linseed was quiet.

RUBBER SLIGHTLY BETTER.

Tin was unchanged. Rubber was slightly better but Jute was quiet.

GOOD DEMAND IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a cheerful disposition while Giltedged securities also showed considerable strength due to good demand.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept. 5.

Previous closing	13.11
To-day's opening	13.22
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	13.28
Difference	+.17

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 227

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept. 5.

Previous closing	6.81
To-day's opening	6.80
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.86
Difference	+.05

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 5.

The cotton market appears to be well liquidated while the strike news has also been discounted with prices sensitive to fresh influences. In the absence of new incentives the market remained without leadership but prices displayed a decidedly better feeling on fairly good support and firm spot basis with hedge selling only moderately active.

With some confidence regained after recent depression owing to the potency of the textile strike, December opened at 13.22 i.e. 11 points higher than the closing due to better Liverpool cables and firmer Stock Exchange which induced considerable speculative buying but the advance brought out some hedge selling and prices suffered a slight setback but the undertone continued steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.28 with a rise of 17 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 5.

The following were the opening ranges

October	(13.04/13.03) 13.10/13.09
December	(13.15/13.13) 13.22/13.21
January	(13.18/13.16) 13.24/13.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(6.86) 6.87
American December	(6.82) 6.83
Egyptian October	(8.42) 8.42
Egyptian November	(8.45) 8.45

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 5.
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. improved from Rs. 226-4 to Rs. 226-12 at night as New York cotton futures were about 3 points up at 10-30 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 4

3 per cent India Sterling	£80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling X.D	£93 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling 1948/53	£106 7/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1950/55	£112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1958/68	£115 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling 1942/47	£113
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1936/38	£106 3/4
6 per cent India Sterling 1935/37	£104 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1954/59	£101 1/4

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept. 5.

Previous closing	5.01 7/8
To-day's opening	5.02 3/4
To-day's closing	5.00 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept. 5.

Previous closing	5.01 5/8
To-day's opening	5.02
To-day's closing	5.01 1/8
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 5.

Previous closing	74.90
To-day's opening	74.93
To-day's closing	74.84
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 and then eased to 5.01 7/8 movements thereafter being small and less important.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 1/8

The franc opened at 74.93 and then advanced to 74.93 subsequently rising to 75.03 with steady tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.84.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 5.

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 3/4d.	21 5/8d.
Forward	21 13/16d.	21 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 5.

Gold (£7-0-10 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BULLION

London, Sept. 5.

Influx £56,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 3/4d.) 21 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-10 1/2) £6-0-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 5.

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 5.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.64 5/8) 5.64 5/8
New York on Bombay	(37.62) 37.75
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93
London on Milan	(57.68) 57.62
London on Shanghai	(1-5 1/8) 1-5 1/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 5/8) 1-2 3/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/5, 60/6 and 60/7. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any stimulating advices from abroad but later declined on unfavourable London cables which induced speculative selling although towards the close prices recovered partially on good American advices and closed at 60/6, 60/7 and 60/8

Gold opened at Rs. 35, 35/0/6 and 35/1 steady. The market eased slightly on improvement in the sterling but latterly slightly improved on some covering demand and closed at 34/15/6, 35 and 35/0/6 steady.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Sept. 5.
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	3 14 6
Wheat January	4 4 0
Wheat May	4 4 9
The tone was quiet	
Linseed September	6 11 6
Linseed May	6 9 6
The tone was quiet.	

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 68 3/8, December 71 1/4 and March at 73 1/4. The market displayed a somewhat better tendency on speculative support and foreign enquiry influenced by steadiness of foreign grain prices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.03 1/4, December at 1.03 1/2 and May at 1.05. Trading was comparatively steadier on good demand and some commission house buying.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept. 5.

Chicago oats opened steady with September unquoted December at 52 3/8 and March at 52 5/8. The market was quiet but steady with small business passing

Chicago rye prices were not quoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 5.

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option quoted at 13.46 but in the absence of demand and lack of buying support, prices gradually receded with November falling to 13.40 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 5.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£228 7/8 buyers £229 sellers) £228 3/4 buyers £229 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£10 1/2 buyers 10 5/8 sellers.) £10 7/16 buyers £10 1/2 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£31 to 31 1/2) £31 to 31 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-11

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct. old crop (£14 13/16) £14 5/8 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct. old crop (£17 3/4 sellers). Unquoted
Lightening Sept-Oct old crop (£16 1/2 sellers) Unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/16) 7 9/16 paid and buyers. Oct-Dec. (7 9/16) 7 11/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£12 9/16) £12 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept. (£12 1/8) £12 1/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£10 1/2). £10 1/2 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (10 1/2) 10 1/2 sellers.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Unchanged And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

Jute shares ruled easier throughout the session with moderate business passing. Coals practically remained unchanged. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous were featureless. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 91; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/14/6; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/3; 4 per cent loan 1943/46 106; 5 per cent loan 1935 102/7; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/9 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/12.

Bank:—Central 30/10; Imperial fully paid 1457/8; Imperial Conty 359.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 58; Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 60 ex. div. Hardwar Dehra Branch 115; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light 136 small lot.

Coals:—Bansdeopore 8/4; Burrakur 14/14; Deoli 8/6; Equitable 26; Sghusick and Muslia 3/12; Khas Kajora ordy 9/4 odd lot; New Manbhoom 38/4; North Damuda 3/15; Sendra 11/12.

Jutes:—Alexandra pref 124/8; Anglo India 391 small lot; Auckland 218/8; Barnagore 155 small lot; Belvedere 380 small lot; Birla 11/4; Champdany 154; Clive ordy 30/12; Empire pref 140; Gourepore ordy 520; Gourepore pref 124/4; Howrah 53/11; India 320; Kamarhatty 526; Kankinarrah 451; Kelvin 531 small lot; Megna 25; National 23/10; New Central 369; Nuddea 39/8; Reliance 76/8; Union 460 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical pref 15/6; Smith Stanistreet pref 25; Bengal Telephone old issue 8; Bengal Telephone New issue 17/14; Muttra Electric 8/2; Shahjahanpu. Electric 7/10; U. P. Electric 136 ex. div. Bengal Iron 3/7; Indian Iron and Steel 6/10; Associated Hotels of India pref 90; B.I. Corporation pref 139 small lot; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 112.

Sugar:—Balrampur 17/6 cum. div. Carew and Co. 19/12; Murree Brewery 198 small lot; New Savan 12/2 ex. div. Raza Sugar 115 cum. div. Samastipore 9.

Teas:—Hatikhira 27 small lot; Hasimara 45/8; Moheema pref 10/10 Texpore ordy 12.

Debentures:—5 1/2 per cent 1915/30 40 Dalhousie Property Debs. 101.

Rubber Shares:—Allenby 2 point 07 1/2 cts: Changkat Sordang 6 point 50 cts; Kedah 3 point 45 cts; Utan Simpan 2 point 75 cts.—A. P.

HESITATION STILL APPARENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

CABLES AND WIRELESS PROMINENT ON DIVIDEND HOPES

Prices Quietly Improving In Wall Street

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 5.

On the Stock Exchange, Hesitation was still apparent though business in some sections showed a slight increase. British funds remained good, dollar shares strengthened on less pessimistic view of labour troubles and Cable and Wireless were prominent on dividend hopes. In commodities, Rubber was firmer on trade and speculative buying. Cotton showed some recivery mainly due to trade support. Wheat was steadier after recent weakness. Tin fell in sympathy with lower Eastern advices.

Wall Street opened firm, prices quietly improving.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 5.
3-30 p.m.

The general tone showed a brighter sentiment. Giltedgeds were firm and fairly active. Industrials in general were generally quiet but there were some good features. Oil shares were steady but business was restricted.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/2 Ex Div.) £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 7/8) £104
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/8) £111 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116) £116
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 7/8) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 3/4) dol 10 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (27-0) 27-0
Princhin Johnson (41-6) 41-6
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-4 1/2) 9-6
Woolsworth New Ord (107-6) 108-0
Swedish Match (6-9) 6-9
Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 48-10 1/2
University Ordinary (22-0) 22-9
Ford Motors (33-9) 33-9
Cables and Wireless (7 1/4) 7 3/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (129-6) 129-6
P and O S N Co. Defd. (15-6) 15-6
Distillers (88-10 1/2) 88-10 1/2
Bredrurd Dyers (11-9) 11-3
British Celonese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-3) 46-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 8-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (25) 25
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (50 1/4) 50 1/4
L M S Ord (22) 22
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Southern Defds (£23 3/8) £23 3/8
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£130) £130 1/4
London 'G' Stock (£80 1/4) £80 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (261-3) 261-3
Godul (188-9) 188-9
Moddar New (76-9) 76-9
Sub Nigel (230-0) 230-0
Spring Mines (150-0) 150-0
Union Corporation (147-6) 145-0

WORLD RAYON PRODUCTION

World rayon production in the first half of the year is estimated at 371,660,000lb. against 304,180,000lb. in the corresponding period of 1933. Total output was slightly in excess of the record established in the last half of 1933.

Details are shown below:
(1,000lb.)

	First half 1934	First half 1933
United States	97,130	92,400
Japan	65,285	40,570
Italy	46,220	39,840
Britain	46,010	37,005
Germany	43,450	31,920
France	35,245	26,180
Holland	12,540	11,705
Poland	4,785	3,565
Switzerland	4,620	5,850
Belgium	4,530	4,620
Canada	4,335	3,770

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 5th September 1934, tenders to the amount of £6,340,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 16 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 11th September 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 5.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 3/4 Ex. Div.)	£80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2 Ex Div.)	£93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56	(£112 5/8) £112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68	(£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58	(£106 3/4) £106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59)	(£101 1/2) £101 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47	(£113) £113

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8 £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea (55-0) 55-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (35-0) 35-0.

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (63-1 1/2) 63-6
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (16 1/2) 16 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (56-6) 55-6
Rand Mine (148-1 1/2) 148-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (46-3) 46-3
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£21 3/8) £21 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 5.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 1/2) dol 29 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 12) dol 12
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 5/8
U. S Steel Preference (dol 77 1/4) unquoted

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS

Total Receipts & Shipments

The following are the annual receipts of shipments of cotton from the Bombay for the season which ended on August 31st.

RECEIPTS.

This Week	Last Week	Season from 1933-34	1st Sept 1932-33
26,941	24,070	2,513,801	2,530,096

SEASON'E DECREASE: 16,295.

SHIPMENTS.

	Season from 1933-34	7st Sept 1932-33
U. K.	66,098	66,812
Continent	328,715	359,718
China	157,595	134,915
Japan	978,368	1,064,636
Coast Ports	22,818	29,461
	1,554,124	1,655,542
By Rail	132,497	139,888
Total:	1,686,621	1,795,430

SEASON'S DECREASE:— 108,809

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1933 to 30-8-1934	652,032
Same period last year	711,500
Decrease	59,468

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 30th August 1934	876,784
Same time last year	719,049
Increase	157,735

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 31st August 1034:

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,84,89,21
Reserve coin and bullion.—	
Silver coin in India	85,90,63
Gold bullion in India	41,55,29
Silver bullion in India	13,24,45
Securities (purchase price in India	31,50,48
Securities (purchase price in England	12,68,36

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 4

Messrs. Bathiyala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	5
Amer Power and Light Pfd dol 6	15
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	14
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	59
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	18
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond dol 5 Pfd	36
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	43
Consolidated Gas	24
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd 'A'	66
United Corporation	4
American Tel and Tel	112
Western Union Telgm	35 1/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	21 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	16
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	24
Union Pacific R R	98
Great North Pfd	15
National Distillers	21
Hiram Walker	29
Distillers Seagram	16
Amer Tobacco B	76
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	18
U S Rubber	16
Amer Water Works and Elec 6 per cent	67
Allis Chalmers	13
Curtis Wright	3
B F Goodrich Co	10
Inter Tel and Tel	10
Hupp Motor	3
Bethelehem Steel	29
United States Steel	33 1/4
American Smelting	37
Noranda Mines	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	12 1/8
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
Int. Harvestor	27
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	20
Geneal Motors	30
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J.	44
Phillips Petrol	16
Mid Con Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	14 1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Manufacturing	14
Chase Bank	23
National City Bank	20 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	336
Celanese Corpn of Amer	20
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	8
Amer Locomotive	17
Goodyear Tyre	22
Norway 6 per cent 1944	107
Budd Mfg	4
Continental Oil	18
Montgomery Ward and Co.	24
St. Regis Paper	2
United Lt and Pow 'A'	2
New York Call Rate 1 per cent	
Anaconda	12
U S Steel	33 1/4
I Nickel	24 3/4
Chase Bank	23
City Bank	20 1/2
Socony	14 1/8
N Y Central	21 1/2
W U Teleg	35 1/4

Total business 1/2 million
Dull market and a shade lower.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

SEPTEMBER 5.

Dalgoma, Beeching, Karachi.
Oldham, Lee, New York.

DEPARTURES.

SEPTEMBER 5.

Castalia, Kelly, Liverpool.
Marienfels, Wall, Karachi.
Jalajyoti, North, Karachi.

SEPTEMBER 6.

Pacific Maru, Nakumura, Kobe.
City of Barcelona, Hill, Liverpool.
Nawab. Duncan, Java.

LOADING.

SEPTEMBER 5.

Steamer Fusijama for Java.
Steamer Masula for London.
Steamer Ranpura for London.
Steamer Barala for Busrah.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Comorin for Kobe.
Steamer Freienfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Nurmahal for Karachi.
Steamer Silverhazel for New York
Steamer Jalarashmi for Calcutta.

S S Dalgoma:—The M M Coy.'s steamer Dalgoma, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Oldham:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Oldham, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from New York, with a general cargo and 5 saloon passengers.

S S Castalia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Castalia, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Marienfels:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Marienfels, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Jalajyoti:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalajyoti, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Pacific Maru:—The O S K steamer Pacific Maru, will sail today for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S City of Barcelona:—The K N Coy.'s steamer City of Barcelona, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Nawab:—The T M Coy.'s steamer Nawab. will sail to-day for Java, with a general cargo.

WILL OBEY CONGRESS

But Will Not Enter Assembly Says Frontier Gandhi.

ALLAHABAD, By Mail.)

In an interview Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who is on a short visit here, gave expression to important views.

Q: What is your future programme?

A: I am going to Wardha. My programme will be definitely made after due consultation with Mahatma Gandhi.

Q: Do you think Swaraj can be obtained through Council and Assembly entry?

A: I personally do not think Swaraj can be had and distress of 35 millions removed by simply entering the Assembly and the Councils and by getting some services and seats in the Assembly.

At this stage Dr. Khan intervened and said that full freedom or Swaraj could not be obtained only by getting some reforms. It was just like a piece of flesh thrown before hungry dogs. It could be had only by hard work and unity.

Q: If the All-India Congress Working Committee ask you to stand for the Assembly, will you accept it?

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan: My conscience does not allow me to enter the Assembly. I shall request the Congress not to depute me for this work. I can do better work outside. Council entry is for those who do not want to work outside.

Q: Will you go to the Frontier Province and meet Red Shirts?

A: No, this question cannot arise as the All-India Congress Committee have withdrawn civil disobedience, otherwise I would have gone there the very day I was released from Jail. I fully follow the rules of the Congress.

Q: Will you oppose Council entry?

A: I shall oppose it only within the Working Committee but if it is supported by a majority, I shall strictly follow it.

PATETI GIFT

Rs. 15,000 To Parsi Maternal And Child Welfare Clinic

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, the Honorary Secretary of the Parsi Maternal and Child Welfare Clinic, announces the receipt of an anonymous munificent gift of Rs. 15,000 to the Clinic.

The Parsi Maternal and Child Welfare Clinic was established at Ava Lodge, Sleater Road, near Grant Road Station, about this time last year. The main objects of the Clinic are to look after the welfare of poor Parsi mothers and children. Last year an anonymous gift of Rs. 20,000 was made by a Parsi philanthropist, who till this day prefers to remain anonymous.

His worthy example has been followed this year by the generous Executors and Trustees of the Will of a philanthropic Parsi lady and they have been pleased in honour of her sacred memory to give an anonymous donation of Rs. 15,000 to the Parsi Maternal and Child Welfare Clinic. This opportunity is taken to convey the best thanks of the community and of the Clinic to the generous donors for their timely help.

The sole condition accompanying the munificent gift is that the amount is to be used for the benefit of poor Parsi women and children attending the Clinic at the sole discretion of the Honorary Secretary, Dr K. K. Dadachanji.

It is hoped that other philanthropic ladies and gentlemen will be pleased to subscribe liberally to the funds of the Clinic.

NEW LEASE FOR MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, Sept. 5.

The Governor of Madras has extended the period of continuance of the Madras Legislative Council upto 6th November, 1935, as he considers that such extension is desirable in view of the pending constitutional changes and the improbability of the New Council running its full course.—A.P.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 4-9-34	366000	621000
Receipts Yesterday 4-9-34	3000	12000
Exports to date 4-9-34	248000	595000
Stock at Ports 31-8-34	2437000	3002000
Stock Interior Towns 31-8-34	1093000	1112000
Stock Liverpool 31-8-34	984000	855000
Visible Supply 31-8-34	5113000	6199000
Quantity in Sight 31-8-34	435000	770000
Quantity out of Sight 31-8-34	947000	1150000

New York Cotton Down On Hedge Selling

MILL STRIKE LESS EFFECTIVE

Fears Of Devaluation Of Dollar

TRADE BUYING AT THE DECLINE

Bombay, September 5

The New York cotton futures market opened weak on Tuesday on lower Liverpool Cables and declined further on Southern hedge selling and unfavourable conditions in dry goods markets.

The strike is only confined to one-third part and although it is progressing, it is believed that it will not last long. Rains in South-West influenced some long liquidation.

Persistent reports of devaluation of dollar are discouraging short sales and with Government financial help, there is a strong holding movement in the South.

Recent rains have relieved the droughty state but remains to be seen how far the rains will be beneficial to the crop. In the Central Belt weather is reported abnormally cool.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 15 points with December 13.13 on lower Liverpool quotations as a result of strike in American Cotton Mills. There was scattered covering during the early part of the day and prices advanced 7 points from the opening level and December delivery was quoted 13.20. The highest level of the day.

In the afternoon session there was increased Southern hedge selling and some long liquidation which depressed prices by 13 points from the highest level, December reaching 13.07. At this level there was a small rally of 4 points and the market closed at a net decline of 17 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 20 points to 13 15c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak on increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points to 13.13c.

On Tuesday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January 6.82. The markets was featureless. Later on there was some long liquidation by disappointed bulls on poor New York advices but there was moderate support by trade. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and the market finally closed at unchanged prices. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 7.08d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures moved in sympathy with fluctuations in American cotton and closed at unchanged prices. At the close October was quoted 5.10, January 5.09 and March 5.06.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures ring was quiet on scattered long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 points and spot Sakel cotton prices declined one point at 8.67. Uppers futures declined 3 to 4 points and spot Upper cotton prices closed one point down at 7.45d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated irregularly within a narrow limit. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points while Ashmouni contracts declined 3 points. At the close Sakel November was quoted 15.89 and Ashmouni December 13 22.

GOOD ENTER THE MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The labour situation in America had a depressing effect on the market but the latest cables to hand indicate that the strike is only about one-third successful and is likely to be shortlived. Though there appears to be a certain amount of anxiety over the situation in the U. S. A. with consequent repercussions in foreign exchange markets, the general feeling is that the strike news is now discounted and with the likelihood of the next Bureau showing some reduction we think after the recent decline advantage should be taken of present prices to enter the market.

NEXT BUREAU

The Bureau Report will be published at 5 p.m. English Summer time on Saturday 8th inst. and will be received in Bombay shortly after 9-30 p.m. The New York market will be closed prior to the issuance of the Report and will not re-open.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York December highest 13.20—08 (11-14 a.m.)
Lowest 13.07—21 (2-48 p.m.)
Liverpool January highest 6.48 plus 03 (10-4 a.m.)
Lowest 6.79 —02 (3-45 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:

Strike one-third successful although progressing on. Do not anticipate much lower prices.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Easiness reflects hedges and liquidation influenced by strike and rains in South-West.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:—

"Indications are that the strike is only partial and will probably be short-lived. Indications point to further dollar depreciation. With Government fixing cotton at price equivalent to 13.00 cents New York would buy now."

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Memphis: Light rain Georgia; temperatures abnormally low; lowest temperatures over the Belt is 28 Central Belt; movement slow; would buy on a moderate break.

New York: Present position Wheat consider very bullish; think market likely to advance.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-06 a.m.: Weather cool. Light to moderate rainfall in Mississippi Valley. Western belt heavy rains. Forecast: Eastern Belt partly cloudy; all balance of entire belt generally fair.

8-47 p.m.: Some hedge selling absorbed by trade. Think strike be failure.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

Strike situation about discounted; some increase hedging but market technically strong.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 4.

October 1934	..	.. 12.90—17
December 1934	..	.. 13.11—17
January 1935	..	.. 13.17—15
March 1935	..	.. 13.20—12
May 1935	..	.. 13.24—14
July 1935	..	.. 13.30—15
Middling Spot	..	.. 13.15—20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 4.

October 1934	..	.. 13.03—13
December 1934	..	.. 13.12—16
January 1935	..	.. 13.15—16
Middling Spot	..	.. 13.13—13

NEW YORK.
New York, September 4.

New York 10-55 a.m.—		
October 1934	.. ..	13.08
December 1934	.. ..	13.18
January 1935	.. ..	13.22
New York Noon Call—		
October 1934	.. ..	13.08
December 1934	.. ..	13.18
January 1935	.. ..	13.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 4.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	30,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	3.000
Days' Exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 4.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934	..	6.87
October 1934	.. 6.87	6.85
November 1934	..	6.81
December 1934	..	6.81
January 1935	.. 6.83	6.81
February 1935	..	6.81
March 1935	..	6.82
April 1935	..	6.81
May 1935	..	6.81
June 1935	..	6.80
July 1.35	..	6.80
August 1935	..	6.78
September 1935	..	6.76
Middling Spot	..	7.08—02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 4.

SAKELLARIDIS:—		
October 1934	.. .. ..	8.40
November 1934	.. ..	8.43
December 1934	.. ..	8.44
January 1935	.. ..	8.50
March 1935	.. .. ..	8.55
May 1935	.. .. ..	8.61
July 1935	.. .. ..	8.67
F. G. F. Spot	.. .. ..	8.67

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay 1st/3rd September 8,608 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 8,608 bales.
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 7,399 bales.
Increase 1,209 bales.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 5

Following a decline of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened quiet with Broach A-M delivery quoted at Rs. 225. There was scattered buying on private cables which state that the strike will not be effective. Prices advanced to Rs. 225-8 when the market became dull with a small business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later on was quoted 3 points up. There was some big business of buying call options and the local market improved to Rs. 226/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 226
Oomra D/J. Rs. 198/4
Bengal D/J. Rs. 144

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Sept 5

	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Broach No. 9	223	220	218	216	
Punjab-Ame	230	227	225	223	
Surat	282	279	276	273	
Rajpipla	280	277	274	271	
Navsari	284	281	278	275	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

48 K. Devchand Dhulia 183
112 Tata Mill Belari 15 on
50 A. H. Kiyal Neemuch 183
100 K. Devchand Kampala 128 on
75 Moon Mill Punjab-American 234 1/2
29 A. Damodar Jamnagar 165
100 Narshi Nagshi Antoli 229 1/2
100 Narshi Nagshi Hunsi 128 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 5

Bengal Superfine	150/53
Bengal Fine	137/40
Bengal F G	125/30
Sindh-Punjab Fine	137/40
Sindh-Punjab F G	125/30
Wardha-Hingt	208/10
Nagpur/Savner	206/08
Pandhurna	198/200
Yeotmal	197/198
Arvi	196/198
Ellichupr	196/198
Amraoti-Berar	194/196
Khamgaon	195/196
Mulkapur	184/186
Khandesh	183/85
Jalna/Sailu	184/186
Burwah/Sanavad	186/191
Broach Fine	220/22
Punjab/American	230/32
Punjab/American mix	220/25
Cambodia	285/90
Miraj/Sangli	215/20
Compta Good	210/15
Bagalkot	195/200
Kampala	357
Busoga	355
Jinja	352
Manza	347

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 5.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	...	76
Central India	...	196
Barsi and Nagar	4	4
Berar	...	86
Central Provinces	...	223
Total Oomras	...	585
Dholera	...	943
Rajputana	...	139
Sind-Punjab	320	1,818
Broach	...	115
Coompta & Dharwar	...	428
Westerns-Northerns	...	374
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	862
Persian	...	221
Egyptian & African	...	3,543
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		
Total	420	7,228

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st. Sept. to 31st Aug.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	806	395,313
Japan & China	4,928	1,135,963
Coast Ports	818	22,848
Up-country by Rail	...	132,497
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	10.866
Total	5,952	1,697,487

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Wheat	4,798 cwts.
Linseed	2,715 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	623 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,149 cwts.
Poppyseed	141 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,338 cwts.
Rice	30,420 cwts.
Mowrased	94 cwts.
Gram	1,083 cwts.
Joowar	645 cwts.
Barley	48 cwts.
Bajree	2,827 cwts.
Coal	2,374 tons.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 5

Linseed September	6 11 3
Linseed May	6 9 3
Wheat September	3 14 3
Wheat January	4 3 9
Wheat May	4 4 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 4.

October	67 5/8—1/2d.
December	70 5/8—1/2d.
March	72 3/4—1/2d.
May	73 7/8—5/8d.
	Chicago. Sept. 4.
September	1.02 3/4+.1/4c.
December	1.03 3/4+.1/4c.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Partly cloudy; possibly showers; cooler; Florida generally fair.

Central: Partly cloudy with scattered showers in the West and South.

West: Partly cloudy with scattered showers; squalls along the coast.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 5

The local silver and gold markets ruled easy to-day on increased selling. Shanghai Exchange on London closed at 1-5. There was absence of any buying and prices declined on bulls unloading to secure profits fearing inflation in America. Bhadarva silver opened at Rs. 60-6-6 and declined to Rs. 60-3. Gold Bhadarva delivery opened to-day at Rs. 35-0-6 and declined to Rs. 34-15-3. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Ready silver	60	2	0
Bhadarva delivery	60	3	0
Aso delivery	60	5	0
Ready gold	34	15	0
Bhadarva delivery	34	15	3
Aso delivery	34	15	9

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 4

Broach A/M opening 224 3/4; highest 225 1/2; lowest 224 3/4; close 225 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 197 3/4; highest 198 1/2; lowest 197 3/4; close 198 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 144; highest 144; lowest 143 1/2; close 143 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 24
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 7

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York October 129 at Cross Rate 5.01 7/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 225 Liverpool May 1935 6.79 Rs. 70 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 225 New York May 13.24 Rs. 68 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 7/8

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4

September	13.60 plus 06
October	13.62 plus 07
November	13.55 plus 04

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept 4

September	1-83
December	1-91
March	1-91
May	1-95
July	1-98

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 4.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt, Sept. sellers 19/9.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt Jan/Apl. paid and sellers 20/0.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 4.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-9/16 sellers.

SEEDS.
London, September 4.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-10-0.
Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £12-2-6.
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £12-11-3.
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-6-3.
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-2-6.
Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 4.

	£
T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.62
Amsterdam	7.29-1/2
Brussels	21.07
Madrid	36.18
Milan	57.53
Berne	15.14-1/2
Paris	74.90
Prague	118.37
T. T. London on New York	
Closing cross rate	.. 5.01-5/8

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 4

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.29
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.44
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.59
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.24
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.39
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.54
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.26
Fine	3.36
Superfine	3.46
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.46
Fine	3.56
Superfine	3.66

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of August, 1934 was:—

Pig Iron	67,800	tons.
Steel Ingots	72,950	tons.
Finished Steel	47,900	tons.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept 5

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-Jan
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 8/32 Sept-Dec
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/2
Banks buying T T 266 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 7/8
Banks buying T T 79 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 105 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 35 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 92 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.02 4th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 5th instant
Japan/London 1/2 13/32 5th instant
Java/London 7.25 4th instant
London/Paris 74.90 4th instant
London/Belgium 21.07 4th instant
London/Switzerland 15.14 1/2 4th instant
London/Italy 57.53 4th instant
London/Berlin 12.60 4th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 4th instant
London/New York 5.01 5/8 4th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.29 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steadier.
Gold £7-1-7 3rd instant £7-0-10 1/2 4th instant
Silver London Ready 21 13/16 3rd instant 21 3/4 4th instant
Silver London Forward 21 7/8 3rd instant 21 13/16 4th instant
Silver New York Ready closed 3rd instant.
London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per cent 3rd instant 13/16 per cent 4th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 3rd instant 1 per cent 4th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firmer.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, September 4.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.
C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.
C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, September 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/2.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 25/0.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 25/9.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 29/0.

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 4.

Silver—Market quiet.

Spot	21-3/4
Forward	21-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 4.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7-0/10-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, September 4.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-3/4
Yellow Metal	34-9/16
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	13-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	
F. O. B.	230-1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 4

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-3/4 Ex-D.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later ..	93-1/2 Ex-D.
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-5/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	104-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135-3/4
National Bank of India ..	48-5/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/8

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept 5

Ready Javas Rs. 13-12-9
S S Ranee Rs. 4
S S Nurmahal Rs. 4
S S Subedar Rs. 4
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs. 3-15-9
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-15-6
Purtabpur Rs. 13-12
Saraya Rs. 14-2
African Rs. 13-13-6
Java Spot F. 3 60

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Long Liquidation

TELEPHONE AND ANDHRA SHARES LOOK UP

Heavy Selling In Securities

Bombay, Sept. 5.

The announcement of the New Loan was favourably received, but there was a general wave of long liquidation, which resulted in a decline of annas 10, in the 3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper. The Market was overloaded in expectation of the Loan, and operators were waiting to unload. This technical weakness was the direct reason of the decline in Securities.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN SHARES.

The Local Share Bazaar opened very steady, but later on there was general profit-taking. The Market was open for one hour only to-day, on account of a Jain Holiday, but during this brief session, there was considerable activity and prices fluctuated widely.

Andhra and Power shares reached new high levels to-day, but later on a portion of the improvement was lost on profit-taking. Burma Shares fluctuated widely and closed weak on heavy selling. Mill Shares opened steady, but later on prices declined on increased selling pressure. Nagpore Shares declined Rs. 10, while Bombay Dyeing, Century and Kohinoors lost about Rs. 3.

Bellapur Shares were steady with a sustained enquiry. There was good enquiry for Bombay Telephones which improved by Rs. 3. Tata Steel Shares ruled steady during the early part of the day, but later on were quiet on liquidation. Cement Shares were quiet but steady.

HOLIDAYS.

The Market will remain closed on Thursday and Friday, and will remain for one hour only on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the 8th, 10th and 11th instants for Settlement. On Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th instants, the market will remain closed and there will be no forward business on Friday, the 14th instant, on account of "Valan."

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, September 5.

100	Ahm. Advance	290 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	807 8
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	265 0
100	Central India	261 4
100	Colaba	118 2
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sasson	0-3-0
100	Finlay	125 0
100	Gokak	166 4
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	111 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	71 4
100	Kohinoor	170 10
250	Laxmi	775 0
100	Madhavji	8 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1,425 0
250	Model	78 4
50	Mysore	91 14
200	New Great	146 14
100	Osmanshahi	62 0
100	Phoenix	305 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 5

Bombay Dyeing	811	816	806	808
Century	268	263	265	
Central India	268	270	261	
Colaba	121	118		
Kohinoor	173	170		
New Great	147	145	146	
Simplex	93	90		
Swadeshi	192	193	188	
Bundi	34	33/9		
Indian Cement	423	424	416	
Tata Steel Defd	298	302	300/10	
Tata Steel Ord	76/8	77/6	76/12	
Bombay Steam	311	308	307	
Bombay Burma	480	477	484	470 471
Tata Hydro	155	155/5		
Andhra	1555	1586	1575	
Tram	153	154	153	

25	Sassoon Silk	43 12
1000	Sholapur	2810 0
50	Simplex	90 0
100	Swadeshi	188 2
100	Swan	66 4
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1,420 0
1000	Western	827 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	97 8
25-50	Central	30 6
500	Imp. F. Paid	1,457 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	361 14
50-100	India	113 12
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	33 9
70	Gwalior	95 4
250	Indian	416 14
40	Katni Def.	1180 X. D.
100	Katni Ord.	335 10
75	Okha	200 0
10	Punjab	24 12
100	Shahabad	353 2
70	United	90 4
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	12 8
15-75	New India	36 4
200	Oriental	3,720 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 10
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	170 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1575 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	153 12
100	Bom. Suburban	146 4
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 5

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 90/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/13

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/0
4 per cent 1943 106/1
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/11
5 per cent 1940/43 109/11
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/11
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 104

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124
6 per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 91-1 and improved to Rs. 91-2. At this level there was general profit taking and prices declined to Rs. 90-11. The undertone was quiet.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept 5

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-5 1/16
To-day's opening 1-5
To-day's closing 1-5

100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	155 5
1000	Tata Power	1197 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	867 8
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C. Province	90 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 12
100	Pachora Jamner	86 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	33 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	300 10
75	Tata Steel Ord.	76 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	202 8
50	Belapur Sugar	220 0
250	Bom. Steam	307 8
125	Bom. Burma	471 4
50	Bom. Burma County	157 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 4
50	Bom. Telephone	103 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	143 2
100	Ind. Radio Df. X.D.	525 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy. X. D.	485 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	11 10
30	Tata Construction	80 0
25	Tata Oil	24 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram.	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	475 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1377 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 0
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934

49 Assault Cases During Strike

Superintendent Karnik Examined In Labour Leaders' Case

Further evidence was recorded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Wednesday, in the case, in which eight members of the Council of Action of the Joint Strike Committee are charged under the Trade Disputes Act.

Mr. M. J. Simon, Statistical Assistant of the Indian Central Cotton Committee produced a statement showing the monthly returns of Indian Cotton consumed in the mills from January to June 1934 and also the returns for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Witness pointed out that the consumption during the months of the Strike was less by 46,871 bales of 400lbs. each. The cost of these bales would have been Rs. 40,18,300.

Dr. Ambedker cross-examined the witness. He said that, during this period the Currimbhoy Group had closed down owing to trade depression.

Superintendent R. S. Karnik was then called.

Examined by Mr. S. G. Velinker Mr. Karnik said that he was in charge of "F" Division when the General Strike was declared in April 1934. There were 35 Mills in his section of which 12 had closed down owing to trade depression before the strike. There were only 23 Mills working on the day prior to the strike which was declared on April 23.

Of the accused, he knew Mr. Alwe, Miss Maniben Kara; Mr. Karnik and Mr. Ranadive and the other accused by name. He was aware of the fact that a Joint Strike Committee was formed to control and conduct the General Strike. Mr. Alwe, Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. Karnik among others were members of this Committee, to his own knowledge.

Saw Miss Maniben.

Mr. Karnik continuing said that he came on duty every day at 6-30 a.m. during the strike. On the morning of April 23, he saw Miss Maniben Kara with some others walking to and fro on the road opposite the gate of the Union Mills. Only two mills of the 23 closed down on that day and they were the Union and the Phoenix Mills.

From April 27, complaints of assault and intimidation were received by the police and special arrangements had to be made for the protection of the workers. As a result of these arrangements there was a gradually increase in the number of men who went to work. On June 18 there were 24 mills working with their full complement of men.

Cases of Assault.

In all about 49 cases of assault and intimidation were reported at the DeLisle Road Police Station arising out of the strike. Eleven of these cases ended in convictions, one of these was still pending and the rest remained undetected.

In cross-examination witness admitted that out of the 49 cases reported some were dismissed by the Magistrates. He did not know whether the complainants in some cases were fined for filing false and frivolous complaints.

A Tobacconist who was mistaken for a mill worker and assaulted a mill mukadam who received similar treatment at the hands of the strikers, and a mill clerk who was threatened with assault if he attended work then gave evidence.

After the recording of further evidence of Mill-workers who alleged they were assaulted, during the period of the strike the prosecution closed their case.

The Magistrate then asked the accused to make their statements.

Mr. Alwe's Statement

Mr. A. A. Alve said that he was the President of the All-India Textile Conference Reception Committee. He was a member of the Council of Action but not of the Joint Strike Committee. In the Council of Action there were 15 members.

Referring to the charges, Mr. Alwe said that the contention of the prosecution that the strike was illegal, is not correct.

"Should Be Conceded"

The four demands to which Government had taken objection as outside the pale of the strike were recognised in other parts of the world and should be conceded to them. Three of these demands he said were of a general character.

Mr. Karnik was then called upon to make his statement but before he had concluded it, the case was adjourned to September 17.

Reception of the "Weekly Bombay" by the Three Arts Circle at the Aiwan-i-Rafat, Malabar Hill.

CONGRESS MUST BE POSTPONED

U. P. Leaders Suggest It Should Be Held After Assembly Elections

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

The "Allahabad" Correspondent of the statesman says there is some talk in Allahabad Congress circles of the possibility of postponement of the Congress Session which according to present plans will be held in Bombay in last week of October.

The Correspondent further states the ensuing meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha may be advised to postpone the Congress Session to some date after the Assembly elections as it is thought that if the Session is held before, elections may suffer.—United Press.

ZAMINDAR RUN OVER BY TRAIN

SHEIKHUPURA, Sept. 1.

A white-bearded and short-sighted Sikh Zamindar found himself between the Devil and the Deep-Sea, when crossing the bridge over the wide and deep canal, near Chuharkana village. He was faced with the alternative of either jumping into the water and getting drowned, or being crushed to death under the ponderous wheels of a railway-engine, which was fast coming from the opposite side.

He could not dare jump and all the efforts of the driver to stop the train in time also failed. The man received multiple injuries and was rushed to a surgery in a most critical condition, where he expired after a couple of hours.—A.P.

Rugby.—The use of the New Royal Air Force aerodrome at Mildenhall, near Newmarket, has been sanctioned by the Air Council as base for the air race to Australia which will start on October 20th.—B. O. W.

In a football match played in the First Division of the Scottish League, Glasgow Rangers beat Kilmarnock by 3 goals to 1. The match was played on the latter's ground.

Commander Evangeline Booth, who has been elected leader of the Salvation Army.

FLOOD HAVOC IN SYLHET DISTRICT

Over Rs. 2 Lakhs Required To Provide Food To Victims

The Presiden tand Secretary of the Sylhet Cachar Flood Relief Committee have issued the following appeal:

Tales of flood havoc in June quickly following the Tornado disaster of 30th April in the district of Sylhet are now generally known throughout India. But the magnitude of the losses has to be exactly measured to know what amount of money is required.

The losses in the inundated upper 'Aus or Sail' areas are calculated at Rs. 40,673 in house property, granary and cattle, and at Rs. 3,26,000 in loss of crops, making a total of Rs. 3,66,673 for the 'Aus' areas alone.

The losses in the lower 'Amon' areas in crops are many times more than in the Aus areas. The Amon areas are more extensive and the yield per bigha is 8 maunds of paddy against 4 maunds in Aus.

The total requirements for food to meet the situation adequately are estimated at Rs. 2,11,000, for 413 villages with a population of 1,71,600 severely affected

The Relief agencies at work in the district are "The Sylhet-Cachar Flood Relief Committee (Central Committee)," with Subdivisional Committees and some village Associations. The Ramkrishna Mission of Sylhet" "The Karimganj Purva-Srihatta Hindu Seva," "The Brahmo Samaj Relief Committee, Sylhet", all working in close co-operation.

Up to date these Committees have spent out of funds collected by them a sum of Rs. 10,839.

Besides the Government Relief Officers have spent mainly in seeds and rice doles Rs 13,000 making a total of Rs 23,839 for the district.

Need Of Funds.

All 'these' Relief Committees are in need of funds. Indeed we have to curtail doles of food to only four meals for the week for want of funds. We cannot possibly respond at all to calls from the famished people in the Amon areas that are pouring in every day unless the generous realise the magnitude and gravity of the situation and open their purse-strings.

The situation is worse this year than in 1920 as the distress in the lower areas is more extensive and aggravated by general economic depression.

We do not confine to food doles only. Wherever possible we try to put the starving people on their own legs by small advances for starting husking wicker work spinning, weaving and other cottage industries. In 1929 these advances came mainly from a fund placed at our disposal by Mahatma Gandhi who deputed Mr A. V. Thakkar to instruct us. Since then we have started. "The Home Industries Association" which helped five rural craft associations with substantial loan at 3-1/8 per cent interest. They appear to have thrived

Want of funds prevents from extending these benevolent schemes which confer permanent benefit to teh people.

We put these facts before the charitable public. We are confident that these facts will help them to 'know' the real situation and when kindly hearts 'know' disstress they cannot fail to come to the rescue.

CHARGED WITH CHEATING

Accused Gets 13 Months' R. I. After Being Under-Trial Prisoner For 1 Year

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 5.

A case in which an Anglo-Indian has remained in jail as an undertrial prisoner for about one year, has at last been decided by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who sentenced him to nine and four months' rigorous imprisonments, the sentences to run concurrently.

The prosecution story is, that J. Ryder alias G. Ryder, W. Radeliffe, alias G. Rothwell, alias W. Raynolds, alias V. Wright, alias J. Wright, of Aligarh, U. P., is alleged to have arrived here in 1932, and after about three months, left the station. In November, 1932, a report was made to the police by Messrs. Gulab Chand that the accused took article on credit from his shop and signed for them as V. Wright and stated that he was employed in the Gun carriage Factory. About the same time, a second complaint was registered by another merchant of the similar nature against the accused. Upon this the police arrested and prosecuted the accused for cheating and got him convicted as stated above.—United Press.

JAPAN CONTRIBUTES TOWARDS HARIJAN FUND

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3.

The Indian Merchants of Yokahama, (Japan) have sent 4,927-29 Yens equivalent to Rs. 3,892/9/- to Mahatma Gandhi, as their contribution towards the movement for the eradication of Untouchability and for the uplift of Harijans.—A. P.

Mrs. Mandakini Trilokekar B.A., who is leaving India to-day by M. V. Victoria to prosecute further studies in L. T. C. and Pedagogy at Whiteland's College.

30,000 CATTLE IN DISTRESS

Bombay Committee Appeals To Citizens To Contribute Liberally

The Secretary of the Bihar and Orissa Cattle Relief Committee, Bombay writes:

The second unprecedented floods in Bihar have proved very serious from the reports that are being received daily through telegrams from distressed areas, it seems that the situation on the whole has very grave and the question of saving cattle is graver still. The following telegrams received by the Bombay Cattle Relief Committee during last few days will speak for themselves.

President Central Relief Committee, Ballia wires:—

"Flood Havoc in East Ballia, 2,000 cattle dead, 30,000 in trouble Fodder urgently needed. Financial help required."

Cattle Relief Officer Darbhanga wires:—

"Mohiudinagar Thana flooded. Cattle men washed away. Workers on spot 200 ownerless cattle Instruction solicited—Dharmalalji."

NEW DISTRICTS AFFECTED

The Bombay Committee alloted Rs. 10,000 to different centres for flood cattle relief work in July and August. But the second great floods devastated a larger area extending to new districts like Ballia and Arraha and consequently there are new and large demands for cattle relief. The Bombay Committee having had no idea of such serious floods, stopped collecting funds and used up its balance for flood relief in August. The present floods have destroyed many lives and swept away crops and fodder also. This has made the situation puzzling. However in response to the above telegrams the Bombay Committee sent Rs. 500 to Ballia and Rs. 500 to Chhapra for the present

In response to Babu Rajendra prasad's wire the Committee is obliged to send Mr Jayantilal N. Manker again to Bihar to make arrangements for further relief in consultation with Babu Rajendra Prasad and Dr Mohmed.

The Bombay Committee have no funds now. The Bihar relief Committee have to spend for human relief. It is to be seen how far they can help cattle relief work. We are therefore obliged to appeal to the generous public again to help liberally for the cattle relief work and save thousands of cattle from death who will in turn save human beings. Donations may soon be sent to Lallubhai Dipchand Jhaveri, Bihar Orissa Cattle Relief Committee C/o Bombay Humanitarian League, 149 Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.

Wholesale Traffic In Forged Railway Tickets

Conspirators Appeal Against Severe Sentences In Lahore High Court

LAHORE, Sept. 3.

How an ingenious device was adopted by a gang of persons to cheat the North-Western Railway, by selling forged tickets and excess fare passes, was revealed today at the Lahore High Court when nine accused, one of whom had been awarded 19 years' rigorous imprisonment, figured as the appellants.

According to the prosecution the accused entered into a conspiracy to cheat the North-Western Railway. Bachansingh, who was the ring leader of the gang was alleged to have chalked out the plan which according to the approver was as follows:—

A new ticket for an anna or so would be purchased for a station nearby and its back label bearing the date and the words "N.W.R." would be carefully separated from its front portion. The corresponding portion from a ticket bearing the name of a distant station—the gang had somehow secured a good stock of these—would also be removed and by gumming together the name part of the one to the date part of the other an apparently good new ticket to a distant station would be prepared.

This plan worked well for several years. The accused were then emboldened to embark on a more ambitious scheme. A railway ticket collector was also alleged to have joined the gang by this time. The new-comer advised the following plan which was later carried out for some time.

Modus Operandi.

One of the members of the gang would purchase a ticket for a nearby railway station, but would overtravel to the station beyond and scrupulously pay for and obtain an excess fare pass. The entries in the excess fare thus obtained would then be rubbed out and a pass would be prepared for any number of men and any destination they required. The amount column in the forged excess fare pass would be correctly filled in (as if paid) from a fare table.

Thus an excess fare ticket which was originally meant for the passenger and for a particular station would be made available for a number of passengers (sometimes as many as 40), and to a station on a railway system in another part of India, as for example Nasik, Calcutta, Sangroor.

Sold At Low Rates.

The accused carried on their operations in Nabha State and had their headquarters at Jaito. They continued their malpractices for several years. The prosecution alleged that several marriage parties and Sadhus travelled on these forged tickets and passes. The accused used to sell these tickets at a considerably less price than the normal railway rates. The accused also were alleged to have had several trips to different railway stations on such tickets.

Ultimately on 22nd July 1932 the conspiracy came to light due to the arrest of one man who was detected at the Bhusawal railway station travelling on such an excess fare ticket. Subsequently some others were also arrested at different places. Special police were detailed to investigate the case. In all 16 men were challaned and one was given the King's pardon.

Mr. Ram Nath Luthra, Special Magistrate, tried the care for a considerable time and convicted 9 men. The remaning seven accused were acquitted. One of the convicts, namely Bachansingh, was awarded 19 years' rigorous imprisonment, his lieutenant, Amarsingh 17 years, and the others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from three to five years. All the accused are appealing against their convictions while the Government is appealing against the acquittal of Mohd. Shafee, a railway ticket collector.

Arguments are proceeding.—A. P.

SOCIALISTS V. NATIONALISTS

Berar Congress Committee Meeting Expected To Be Stormy

AMRAOTI, Sept. 5.

Veer Vamanrao Joshi President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee has now authoritatively announced that the General Body of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee will meet at Akola under his presidentship on September 9.

New office-bearers, members of the Berar Executive, members to the A.I.C.C. will be elected at the meeting.

This meeting is expected to be stormy as such members as are inclined to support the Nationalist Party and those who are members of Congress Socialist Party are reported to have been determined to press their respective programmes for acceptance at this meeting.—United Press.

NOTICE SERVED ON KARACHI CORPORATION

Piquant Situation Over Election Of New Standing Committee

KARACHI, Sept. 5.

A piquant situation over the election of the New Standing Committee of the New Karachi Municipal Corporation has arisen followed by a legal notice served on the Corporation by Mr. Ghulam Hussain Kassim, an ex-Corporator. Mr. Kassim through his advocate alleges that he is the member of the Standing Committee of the old Corporation and as such he is entitled to continue to be so under Sections 22 and 25 of the Karachi New Municipal Act until May 1935, despite the fact that he is not at present a member of the New Corporation. He further says that the election of the Managing Committee of the newly elected Corporation cannot be held before May 1935 vide Section 22 of the Act and till then the old Standing Committee continues to function.—United Press.

OVER 200 MAUNDS OF WHEAT DESTROYED

SHEIKHUPURA, Sept. 1

Some cases of incendiary fires have been reported from villages of Sangrana and Callo.

An unknown mischief monger is stated to have set fire to about 2,000 seers of wheat in the former village and about 8,000 seers in the second village.

The stacks of grain which were stored outside the villages in the fields were completely destroyed and the owners believe it to be the work of some of their enemies.—A. P.

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